

The  
WEEK  
By A. M. BRAYTON

THE national administration is optimistic as to the coal situation. A sub-committee of the coal conference has drafted a schedule of wages which it hopes will be accepted by both sides. President Harding expects that work in the mines will be resumed Monday. With double shifts and all hands working, enough coal could be mined to save the country from disaster, though probably not from considerable inconvenience. But the mining of coal is not an industry that can stand upon its own feet. Coal is mined largely into coal cars. The side tracks of the United States are lined with disabled cars. Railroad operation, badly crippled, is becoming more so. Unless rail and coal mine operations co-ordinate, coal cannot be produced in quantities to save the nation.

During the week pressure was brought upon President Harding to seize the railroads and the mines. He may have to do so. While we have no inside information as to the situation, such as the president and his cabinet possess, it seems to us that an emergency exists, and has for some time, which would justify extreme measures.

Five western governors have urged the president to seize transportation and coal mines. They are Governor Blaine of Wisconsin, Pious of Minnesota, Nestor of North Dakota, Kendall of Iowa and Masters of South Dakota. They have acted together because there is a common problem of public security. Whether it comes to a seizure of the properties or not, the stand of these governors for drastic measures seems to have been wise. It would serve as pressure upon the opposing factions in the rail and coal disputes, and in case of seizure it would lend strength to the hand of the president.

A disconcerting development is a tendency to boost the price of coal. It is not costing substantially more. "Supply and demand" is back of it. Because there is a coal shortage, those who have coal see a chance to get more for it because popular demand will not hesitate on prices. People will bid against each other for the short coal supply.

Business is finding many ways to circumvent the law of supply and demand where the supply exceeds the demand. Since they do that, where the demand exceeds the supply they should not be permitted to take extraordinary advantage of the fact.

The Wisconsin coal committee is striking at its evil. It disclosed to the government inspectors in which coal now much needed, is being held for higher prices. It is improbable that the patience of the American people will stand profiteering in coal at such a moment. When a vast majority of the population wakes up to situations of this kind they find a way in which to make government effective. With Herbert Hoover at the head of the coal program, it may be expected that coal profiteering will be found had business for the conspirators.

Another effort will be made shortly to secure action looking toward peace in the rail strike. President Harding's proposals may be accepted. If they are not, seizure of the railroads seems absolutely essential. The safety of life in America is involved. Prosperity, gradually returning, is at stake.

A national walkout of the big railroad brotherhoods, who have for years been at odds with the shop unions, is in immediate prospect. The brotherhoods on certain divisions have gone out. President Stone says that fifty railroads, or divisions of railroads, are threatening to strike, and that brotherhood officials can not long check them. Friday showed transportation in another week transportation is to be almost at a standstill. Railroad wrecks of death-dealing character are beginning to fill the newspaper, owing to crippled equipment.

The question of wages involved in the rail strike is one to discuss which requires study of actual conditions. There might be two sides if this were the bone of contention. It is a fact, however, that the strike is continuing because the 265 executives have refused to accept President Harding's proposal that all orders depriving strikers of seniority rights be withdrawn. It is pointed out that this question was not a cause of the strike, but was a result of the strike, and that all matters which brought the strike about can be quickly adjusted.

It is the position of the railroads that they cannot take from strikers breakers such seniority rights as the railroad executives conferred upon them when they were employed. It seems probable that if contracts involving seniority were made with strikebreakers the railroad executives in so doing went over the heads of the rail labor board. While the seniority policy on the part of the board, and the claim that they may discontinue or alter this rule of the rail board is a mere assumption on the part of the roads, strikers do not give up their jobs. They merely attempt to change the conditions of the job. Railroad wages is not so much a business as a condition. Strikebreakers know what

(Continued on page six)

DRAWS DAGGER  
WHILE PRIEST  
SINGS MASS

Woman Frustrates Attack Believed Planned on Father Murphy of St. James Church

TAKES TO HIS HEELS WHEN  
PEW-NEIGHBOR GOES FOR AID

Tried to See Priest at Home Night Before to "Settle Argument"

STREETS surrounding the residence of Father Ambrose Murphy, pastor of St. James church on Caledonia street, were closely guarded Saturday night while the police sought for an unidentified stranger who drew a dagger while Father Murphy was saying mass in the chapel of St. Clara's convent, next to his church, Saturday morning.

Called at Home Night Before  
A man of the same description of the man with the dagger in the chapel made an unsuccessful effort to see Father Murphy at his home on Friday evening, saying that he had had an argument with the priest on a train and had "come to settle it."

The housekeeper assured him that he was mistaken, as Father Murphy had not been in the chapel of St. Clara's since the day before, and finally sent him away.

Asked About Priest  
When Father Murphy entered and began the service the stranger turned to Mrs. Murphy, and whispered: "Is that Father Murphy?"

Assured that it was, he returned to his prayer book, and for a time followed the service as one accustomed to them. He was nervous and fidgety, however, Mrs. Murphy said, and she noticed that several times he reached about under the tail of his coat and fingered something that gave a sharp click.

"There was something strange about him," Mrs. Murphy said to a neighbor, "and somehow or other I got the idea that he had a weapon in his pocket. Finally I was sure of it when I saw him reach around again and bring out a dagger. I saw it plainly, and there could be no mistake about it. I saw four or five inches of the blade. It was a double-edged knife, with a point more rounded than sharp. He pulled aside the lapel of his coat and showed the bare blade into a pocket, whether of coat or vest I could not be sure.

"That was enough for me. I got up at once and went out of the chapel to get help. For I felt sure that this stranger with the knife meant no good. In the little room adjoining the chapel I found Sister Laura and told her about the man.

Phones for Police  
"I think he's going to attack the father," I said to her.

"The police?" she said.

"She told me to get on the telephone to call the police while she went for help.

Just as Sister Laura opened the door of the room to call assistance, the stranger came out of the chapel and hurried down the steps. He had evidently been alarmed when Mrs. Murphy left. Sister Laura had not seen him before and did not recognize him as she went to the door and called an policeman from a delivery wagon across the street. The policeman, coming in answer to her call, and the stranger passed each other on the steps. He hurried south on Caledonia street, and before Mrs. Murphy could point him out had disappeared.

RAIL CHIEFS, LABOR HEADS CONFER

Acting Governor of Nebraska  
Busted—Takes Job As Rail  
Strike Guard To Keep Eating

LINCOLN, Neb.—By the Associated Press.—Polham A. Barrows, lieutenant governor of Nebraska, and for the past week acting chief executive during the absence of Governor McKelvie, also is working as a \$5 a day strike guard for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. "Being lieutenant governor has honor but no remuneration," he said, adding that he took the new work when he and Mrs. Barrows found "we had \$3.40 in the bank and I had \$1.60 in my pocket, with not another cent in the world."

"I had to take this work," Lieutenant Governor Barrows told an Associated Press representative last night after he had returned from Alliance, where he had escorted a crew of non-union workers. "I could not get work elsewhere, and I and my wife were down and out."

Mr. Barrow is a former national commander of the Sons of Veterans, having been succeeded in that office two years ago by Clifford Ireland, congressman from Illinois. He was defeated in last month's primaries for the republican nomination as congressman from this district.

BRITISH PROPOSAL TO CUT  
REPARATIONS TWO-THIRDS  
STARTLES FRENCH ENVOYS

ARBITRATION IS  
CHIEF OBSTACLE  
TO COAL PEACE

Mediator and Lewis Agree on Terms Except For Future Settlements

CLEVELAND.—By The Associated Press.—Whether an agreement providing for a part settlement of the soft coal strike will be reached at the conference here of operators and miners hinged Saturday night apparently on the opposite stands taken as to arbitration of future contracts by President John L. Lewis of the miners, and Michael Gallagher, who had been designated as an arbitrator for the operators.

Mr. Lewis had declared his unalterable opposition to compulsory arbitration, which was favored by Mr. Gallagher. All other questions of an agreement were understood to have been decided by them, including a provision for re-establishing the wages and working conditions that prevailed when the strike began last April.

While the meeting of the joint sub-committee of operators and miners had adjourned until Monday, it was learned that conferences in the meantime had been arranged for the two leaders who had been empowered to agree on a report that would be submitted to the sub-committee Monday. Only the question of arbitration was said to be disagreed on by them.

Lewis Agrees to Inquiry  
Mr. Lewis was understood to have agreed to appointment of a commission of inquiry with purely advisory powers, his proposal being similar to that embodied in the Cross-Glasgow agreement, which had been suggested early in the week as a basis for settlement of the strike on possibly a national scale.

Governors to Meet  
CLEVELAND, O.—By The Associated Press.—A conference of governors of bituminous coal producing states has been called to meet here Tuesday to discuss the coal situation.

Governors Davis of Ohio and Groesbeck of Michigan, late Saturday visited Governors McCray of Indiana, Sprout of Pennsylvania and Small of Illinois.

(Continued on page six)

TRACTOR RUNS OVER  
DRIVER AND DIVES  
INTO CITY SWAMP

Chas. Deutschberg Gets Broken Leg When Gas Horse Throws Him

NEXT SATURDAY SET  
FOR PASSAGE OF  
THE TARIFF BILL

Debate on Last Days is Limited to Ten Minutes For Each Senator

QUESTION LA FOLLETTE  
WILL BE IN CONFERENCE

May Be Passed Over Despite Senate Tradition

WASHINGTON, D. C.—By The Associated Press.—The administration tariff bill will be brought to a final vote in the senate next Saturday, August 19, under an unanimous consent agreement entered into late Saturday.

Passage of the measure was regarded by senators generally as a foregone conclusion. At least three democrats—Broussard and Ransdell of Louisiana and Kendrick of Wyoming—were counted upon to support it while the expectation was that not to exceed six, if that many republicans, would oppose it.

Under the terms of the agreement, the senate, beginning at not later than 4 p. m., next Thursday, will proceed to vote without further debate on all committee amendments then undisposed of and at not later than 10 p. m., next Thursday, it will vote without further debate on all pending individual amendments.

Limit Debate to 10 Minutes  
After such amendments have been disposed of the bill will be reported to the senate from the committee of the whole and reserved individual amendments then will be taken up, but no senator will be permitted to speak more than once nor longer than ten minutes upon any amendment.

All debate will end at 4 p. m. next Saturday and then the bill will be put upon the parliamentary stages leading to a final vote before adjournment.

After the bill is passed by the senate, it will be sent back to the house, where the original Fordney measure was approved more than a year ago. A conference between the senate and house will then be in order and Chairman McCumber hopes to have the conferences begin their work early in the week following final senate action.

Long Job for Conferees  
The conferees will face a long and difficult task. One of the big issues to be settled is whether the house American valuation plan is to give way to the senate foreign valuation basis of assessing tariff duties. The "flexible" and "scientific" tariff plans also will be subjects in dispute. In addition, there will be something like 1,000 actual tariff rates in controversy.

There has been some cloak-room gossip, referred to several times on the senate floor recently by democratic opponents of the bill, that the tariff would die in conference. Senator McCumber and other republican leaders hope, however, to get the measure out within a few weeks and obtain final action on it by senate and house before congress goes home in advance of the fall election campaigns.

Will Bob be Conferee?  
Appointment of the senate conferees on the bill is awaited with great interest at the capitol. The rule heretofore has been that the three ranking republicans and the two ranking democrats on the finance committee were enough to represent the senate, but since Senator La Follette of Wisconsin who has opposed the tariff, is the third ranking republican, there

(Continued on page six)

SECOND LOCAL LAD  
DIES OF LOCKJAW  
FROM TINY SLIVER

Slight Injury to Foot Turns Into Tetanus and Death Comes Saturday

The second La Crosse lad to die of lockjaw resulting from injury while running barefoot, succumbed on Saturday, shortly after noon, when Greg Leslie Fauver, 7 years, old died at a local hospital.

Greg was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fauver, 3925 George street. About ten days ago he ran a sliver in his foot while playing, and apparently the slight wound healed up almost at once. A few days ago, however, he became desperately ill, and on Saturday morning was taken to the hospital. Death came a few hours later.

He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Theodore and Joseph, and three sisters, Abbie, Catherine and Frances.

Funeral arrangements are not yet complete.

RAIL EXECUTIVES AND  
BROTHERHOOD MEN MEET  
AFTER VISITING HARDING

President Spends Day With Union Leaders of Organizations Not on Strike and the Railway Heads; Strikers Stay in Offing

WASHINGTON.—By the Associated Press.—Representations of the Association of Railway Executives and leaders of the non-striking railroad labor organizations met in a suddenly summoned conference late Saturday night which was understood to have been the result of President Harding's renewed effort to mediate between the carriers and their shopcraft employees. In view of the announcement from the brotherhood chiefs that, during their conference at the white house today, they had promised to use their good offices to find a basis for settling the strike, it was assumed that the meeting was designed to find a compromise ground which offered the possibility of acceptance by both sides.

The proposal that the seniority issue—conceded to be the sole obstacle to the settlement of the railroad shopcraft strike—be submitted to arbitration by an impartial tribunal, was discussed by the conference of railroad brotherhood chiefs and railroad executives as a basis for ending the transportation tie-up.

Although no definite agreement was said to have been reached at the conference, which lasted for nearly three hours, both sides were said to have exhibited a "friendly" attitude toward the suggestion.

The railroad executives already have an appointment to meet with President Harding at ten o'clock Sunday morning, when, it was said, Mr. Harding would be told of the new situation resulting from the late hour negotiations in order that he might proceed from that point with his policy of mediation.

The reported presence of Secretary of Labor Davis and of a practically solid representation from the leadership of the brotherhoods gave additional importance to the meeting which was not entirely unexpected. Early in the day there were intimations from official circles that President Harding would seek to bring the labor and management groups together.

U.S. May Charge  
Conspiracy For  
Tying Up Trains

Daugherty Orders Quick Action On Brotherhood Strike on Santa Fe

WASHINGTON.—The federal district attorney in southern California was ordered today by Attorney General Daugherty to investigate "whether the abandonment" of trains on the Santa Fe railroad was the result of a conspiracy by those operating them or others to interfere with interstate commerce and the handling of the mails.

"If the proof is sufficient present the matter to grand jury immediately," said Mr. Daugherty's order. "If grand jury not in session present to court the necessity of calling special grand jury."

Action by the department of justice followed investigation of press reports of the tying up of trains.

Alleges Passengers Suffer  
"It has been reported to this department from certain places, especially southern California and Arizona, on the Santa Fe system," said Mr. Daugherty, "that trains have been and are being abandoned by trainmen and employees. It has occurred at places most inconvenient, Needles, Calif., for instance, and not only results in interference with and obstruction of interstate commerce and the transportation of the mail, but in great suffering and distress among men, women and children who are passengers."

"After a conference with the president I have wired the United States attorney at Los Angeles as follows:

"Report to United States district judge any violations of injunctions and institute proper proceedings to hold violators for contempt. Investigate quickly and ascertain if abandonment of trains was result of conspiracies, by those operating them or others, to interfere with interstate commerce and handling of the mails. If proof sufficient, present matter to grand jury immediately. If grand jury not in session, present to court the necessity of calling special grand jury. Department will give you all necessary support and assistance. The interference with and abandonment of trains strongly indicates the existence of a conspiracy and the government will take all necessary steps to prevent its continuation or like conspiracies elsewhere. Advise me of results."

Trainmen Quit at Iron River  
IRON RIVER, Mich.—Forty engineers, firemen and switchmen employed by the Pere Marquette and Northwestern here walked out Saturday, declaring the engines in service were unfit for use, and dangerous. Their action forced the suspension of ore shipments, amounting to about 125 cars daily. Only mail moved out of here today.

Spokesmen for the trainmen said they would not return to work until the equipment had been put in condition. No other points in this section have been affected, according to advices received here.

Two Held for Shooting  
SUPERIOR, Wis.—The second arrest in connection with the shooting of George Braue, Great Northern guard, who was shot through the breast early Saturday morning when

KRAUSE STEALS HOME;  
TAKES WIFE AND GETS  
AWAY BEFORE DISCOVERY

"Bill" Krause, sidewheel pitcher for the Nelsons, stole home on Saturday night in a surprise play that caught all his team-mates and friends napping.

The occasion was a wedding, when Krause and Miss Marian Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Anderson, 314 North Eighth street, were married by Rev. Robert D. Vinter at Christ church parsonage. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock, with only immediate relatives present.

Friends of the athlete and of his bride were not in the secret, which was kept until Mr. and Mrs. Krause were on their way to Chicago for their honeymoon trip.



## AMERICAN DONATIONS THE ONLY SALVATION FOR DYING ARMENIA

Sixty Millions in Money and 300 Million Pounds of Food Contributed by Americans

SAMSOUN, Asia Minor—American charity is keeping alive the remnant of the dying Armenian nation. When all other countries turned a deaf ear to the privations and horrors of the Armenian population, the American people donated \$60,000,000 and 300,000,000 pounds of foodstuffs and relief supplies. Scattered throughout what was once the Armenian state are today more than 300 American men and women who are working valiantly to save the last vestiges of this oldest of Christian races in this far-off continent.

The Americans are concentrating their attention on the legions of parentless children which make Armenia the largest orphanage center the world has ever known. In Transcaucasia alone are gathered the childhood of 400,000 Armenian refugees who fled before the Turks from Erzerum, Trabizond, Van and Bitlis. America has become the foster-parent of these unhappy, shelterless youngsters.

The Americans have organized 28 hospitals, 50 clinics and numberless relief stations throughout Asia Minor. In a single month they gave medical treatment to more than 100,000 patients. In the Alexandropol orphanage alone there are more than 3,000 children suffering from trachoma.

Charles V. Vickery, head of the American Near East Relief committee, who recently arrived from the United States to supervise the field work of the organization, said recently in an interview:

"We are caring for Armenia's and Greece's great hosts of refugees, orphans and sick in northern Asia. It is a colossal task, made possible only by the liberality of the American people. But we cannot continue it indefinitely. We must make the people self-supporting. We are trying to place full responsibility for the care of the refugee population upon the governments concerned. The unfortunate fact, however, is that the governments are reluctant to accept the obligation. America's heart is the only one that seems to have been moved by the deplorable plight of these wretched people."

### IT REALLY PAYS BETTER

A disabled soldier, of foreign birth, after having been in the hospital for a long time, was finally discharged and given training by the Bureau. A few weeks later he reported back to the representative of the Red Cross at the hospital, saying:

"Oh, that Veteran's Bureau! They no understand me at all what I want!"

"What's the matter now?" inquired the sympathetic lady at the desk.

"Why, they alla time wanna give me an education. I no wanna education. I wanna peanut stand!"—Veteran.

Talisco was used as local tender during the early days of American colonies.

## \$15,000,000 BEQUEST MAKES HER TEXAS' RICHEST GIRL



ANNE BURNETT, GRANDDAUGHTER OF TEXAS' RICHEST MAN, AND TOM BURNETT, HIS SON.

(By NEA Service.)

FORT WORTH, Tex.—Society dowagers of Texas are busily building romances for Miss Anne Burnett. For she has suddenly become the most eligible young woman in the southwest.

These are some of the things Miss Burnett owns:

Three great stock ranches whose area is more than half as large as all Rhode Island.

Two skyscrapers in Fort Worth. A home in Fort Worth that cost \$100,000.

Liberty bonds valued at \$200,000. Stocks and bonds that bring her entire holdings to \$15,000,000.

It is all hers because her grandfather, Captain S. B. Burnett, regarded as the wealthiest man in Texas, died recently and left her the bulk of his estate. And he cut off his only surviving son, Tom L. Burnett, with \$25,000 a year.

A provision of the will was that Tom, himself a wealthy rancher, will get nothing if he tries to break the will. Administrators say there will be no contest.

Tom was recently divorced from

his wife, formerly Lucille Mulhall, who with her father took part in rodeo shows.

Captain Burnett was a Texas cowboy who fought Indians and hunted buffalo. When he died at 74 he was a banker, rancher and capitalist. He started on borrowed money and built up his holdings until he owned three ranches covering 500,000 acres, stocked with high-bred cattle. Some of the biggest Texas oil wells were drilled on his property.

## PREMIER OF SWEDEN SEES IN LABOR THE WORLD PEACEMAKER

Delivers Peace Address to Christiania University After Receiving Nobel Prize

STOCKHOLM.—The strongest hope for the abolition of war is to be found in a universal League of Nations and the Labor Internationale of Amsterdam, is the opinion of Hjalmar Branting, Sweden's Social Democratic Premier. He expressed this idea recently in his Nobel Peace Prize address before the University of Christiania. Mr. Branting divided last year's peace prize with Christian L. Lange, of Norway. According to the terms of the Nobel Foundation, the winner must deliver an address before the University of Christiania on the subject of peace.

For years Premier Branting has been closely identified with the labor movement as represented by the international unions, and of late years he has proved an implacable foe of Bolshevism in the ranks of labor. In his speech he stressed the importance of the role that enlightened labor could play as peacemaker. He declared that the League of Nations was now weak because of "the absence

of President Wilson's own country as well as that of the great defeated powers, Germany and Russia," adding that the limitations and shortcomings of the League must be eliminated if our civilization is to endure.

"Nevertheless," declared Mr. Branting, "the League opens for the first time, after a huge military catastrophe, perspectives of peace, understanding and justice between the free and self-governing people of the world."

"Although recent years have seen many illusions shattered as regards human progress," continued Mr. Branting, "it is not certain that the future will deem the years we have now lived through only as a period of destruction and retrogression. The spires of new hope are too many, too numerous and too promising for that. We must not altogether forget that out of this hard travail a new Europe has emerged. The League of Nations must become universal. No people is too great to keep outside of the League."

"Before the world war many hoped that the workers of the world would never permit a war. We know now that this hope did not materialize. But will labor be powerless now that public opinion against war has been so much strengthened? The political internationalism may at present be weakened by dissensions introduced into the ranks of labor by Bolshe-

vism, but the Labor Union internationale in Amsterdam, representing 20,000,000 workers of all countries stands stronger than ever before. Its huge membership is a power to be reckoned with, and the propaganda against war is being incessantly carried on among these masses. The situation may soon be such that when the question is asked, 'Who has done most for the cause of peace in the spirit of Alfred Nobel, the reply will be: 'The Amsterdam Internationalists.'"

Mr. Branting closed his address with this quotation from James Bryce: "If the peoples do not try to annihilate war, then the war will annihilate them."

Mexico at one time included all land from Panama to Vancouver Island.

### WISE BIRD

Grandfather was a patient in a hospital. In the yard stood a tree, and in this tree was a robin's nest. The sparrows seemed to take great delight in seeing how miserable they could make things for Mrs. Robin by diving and pecking until she would leave the nest.

One morning when Grandpa was looking out the window he saw a twig fastened with a string just above the nest on which was suspended a card, the ten spot of diamonds. The breeze kept the card whirling back and forth frightening the sparrows away. Mrs. Robin went ahead with her work and hatched her brood unmolested.

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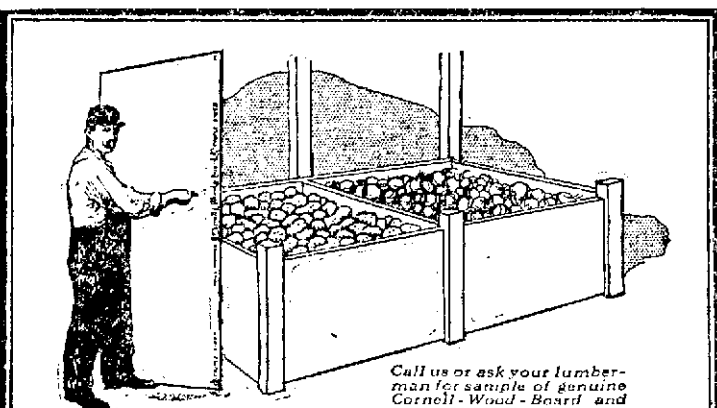
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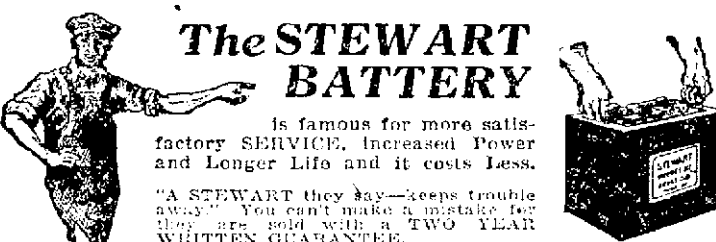
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**JESUS ANSWERED**  
Jesus answered, verily I say unto thee, except a man be born of water and the Spirit, he cannot enter the Kingdom of God.—John 3: 5.

**Madison to La Crosse**  
MADISON people, no less than La Crosse people and citizens along each of the possible routes, will be interested in State Engineer Hirst's discussion in this issue of the possibilities of such a highway.

Mr. Hirst has refrained from stating a preference. Each of the three highways now in use—11, 12-21 and 12-32—has certain advantages, and each has certain disadvantages. They are frankly stated, but no conclusions drawn. The thing Mr. Hirst strikes hard is the necessity for certain legislation that would make the completion of any one of the routes possible.

We want this legislation, whatever it is. What it should be is in some particulars an expert matter for the commission. Only the method of taxation is a subject upon which others than the commission and its engineers may wisely disagree. The greatest good to the greatest number, and a fair apportionment of the burden, are the things to be aimed at. The matter should be settled by the coming session of the legislature.

Once the legislature has made the proper provision, however, the laying out of the main desired route is a matter that should be up to Mr. Hirst and the commission, because plainly that is a question of engineering. Mr. Hirst is wise not to commit himself at this time. No doubt when the project has been made possible by proper legislation he will respond with a decision and with the necessary scientific facts to support it.

The thing now to get at is legislation that will make it possible for people to traverse this section over a highway which a state like Wisconsin should maintain for one of its principal business and scenic routes. The writer, traversing from 12 to 21, was making top speed on the latter road leading from New Lisbon over the ridge. He had traversed 16 of the 20 miles of clay road over the hills, when a storm overtook him. The rain lasted 30 minutes. Traveling the remaining four miles required twice the time consumed in traveling 16 miles before the storm, and this was attended with the unpleasantness of a skidding car and mud from boots to necktie. There is no road to La Crosse upon which, in certain stretches, this experience is not duplicated by autoists whenever a storm breaks.

Citizens along the lines of all three of the suggested routes should put their shoulders to the wheel. They should back the highways department in the matter of legislation, and should insist upon an all-weather road between Madison and La Crosse. Upon which road it is they will have to take the gamblers' chance, and when the decision comes they should be "good sports." It is the duty of the highway commission, cost, distance, and scenic features considered, to select the best route, and to do so the commission is especially and expertly qualified.

**Work for Students**  
HAVE you got a job for a steady young fellow who is giving himself an education? Something he can do that is worth board or room, or both? Or in which he can earn enough money to pay for his board and room?  
If you have, call the employment bureau, or the Normal school office, and list the employment you have to offer. For within a month La Crosse will be the objective of scores of young men who want to equip themselves with an education, and must pay for it as they go. And they all want to work.

President Cotton of the school is already receiving letters from dozens of young men of this sort. They want work—any sort of work. One letter is typical of all of them, in which a youth declares his readiness to "clean house, beat rugs, wash windows, care for lawns or furnaces, or drive a car." Some can do clerical work, some have experience as retail salesmen, a couple of them are barbers. But they are all the same in that they have the typical American urge to improve and better themselves. They want education to give them-

selves better chances, and in the meantime no work that can be done outside of school hours seems to them too hard or too menial to undertake.

We believe that young men who take an education as seriously as that will prove themselves well worth their "board and keep" to any one who can find a place for them. Idlers and no-accounts find schooling at such a price too dear to mortgage their leisure to it. Only the chaps with their feet on the ground and keen common sense, with well-developed sense of responsibility and self-respect, would shoulder the task. Those are the young men that everyone wants to help if he can. They are the fellows who, as teachers, will be powerful factors in developing good citizens from their scholars. They are the real American stuff, the community builders, the leaders of the future.

Most businesses and many households, have jobs that are troublesome, too small for a full time man and yet requiring attention. Here's where these young men will fit. Give them a chance at it, not only because they are deserving and you like to help youths with good stuff in them to their chance, but also because by so doing you will get a more industrious and intelligent man for the job than the caliber of the work would ordinarily command.

**Tom Sims Says:**  
Every shocking tapper is followed by a gang of shock absorbers.  
At the time of going to press another movie star was married.  
It's an unlucky angler who doesn't even catch one to be about.  
They took off some mail trains and maybe our bills won't come.  
Funny things happen. One store is advertising petticoats.  
Gas is so high John D. must have given away a quarter.  
The trouble in Europe is it won't stay there.  
Cheer up! Only 30 days hath September.

**CHURCH NEWS**  
Furnished by the Church News Association

The Rev. Dr. Charles Gilkey, Hyde Park Baptist church, Chicago, expresses the opinion concerning present labor difficulties that the steel trust report made by Christian men two years ago points the way for action by churches to bring to an end strikes and crimes and eventually to make wars impossible. He favors a commission on industrial relations that will have national scope, somewhat after the manner of a similar commission of Chicago churches, with a restricted field. The steel trust data gave knowledge not before available. What is wanted now is definite knowledge concerning mines and mining, and railroads and their employees. Dr. Gilkey is emphatic in declaring that churches ought not to rush in whenever strikes occur, take sides, and endeavor to settle disputes. He is just as emphatic in saying that churches must even less stand off and say it is none of their affairs. The churches must get into harness and handle real things. They have even less right to pass by on the other side than they have to fight somewhere, if only to find out what are their real tasks. Doing something is far better than doing nothing.

Knights of Columbus, their convention having been held, are to push three projects, using both new money to be raised, and money still in hand, unused as yet from war activities. One of these projects is the institution of social work in Rome, under auspices of the Pope and the Catholic church there. It is said to be a source of no little gratification to Knights that following the pattern set by America, Catholics of the United States are to lead in introducing social work in the Catholic church of Europe. Laymen of Catholic churches in France are planning work on lines of Catholicism in the United States. A second project is the attempt to weed out of books on American history alleged false statements concerning the history, and especially such as touch upon religion and its growth. The third project, now just ahead, is the organization of a Junior Knights, one that both trains boys to be senior Knights when they grow up, and enters vigorously upon work for boys.

The National Baptist convention is the general body of the largest organization of Baptists in the world. Its membership exceeds that of the Southern Baptist convention, the next largest, by something like 150,000. The National is made up of colored Baptists, the Southern of white, and the former exceeds 3,000,000 in actual membership, with more than twenty thousand churches, or five thousand more than Catholics, and a larger number than any other body in America. Methodists of the northern states alone excepted. The convention meets in Los Angeles in September. This location is removed from any great center of colored people, but so great is the enthusiasm that President Morris of the convention says the attendance will equal any convention ever held.

The nine bishops of the Church of England in the West Indies are to hold their annual meeting in New York this year instead of never home. The date is August. A statement in the call for the meeting is that New York is more accessible than any one city in the West Indies, but it is known that a further purpose is in mind, not mentioned in the call. That purpose is a possible arrangement by which some of the West Indian work is taken over by the Episcopal church in the United States. The particular plan in mind is said to be the creation of a Diocese of Panama, which shall have an adequate field through the transfer to it of Church of England missions in Central America, perhaps also some in the Windward Islands. In particular, a transfer of work carried on in British Honduras has long been talked of.

Episcopal church deputies to an approaching meeting where changes in the Book of Common Prayer are to be considered, are profoundly stirred by demands of members of their church regarding the use of the same cup for everybody, when the Lord's Supper is partaken of. It is stated that heretofore the controversy has been between the Highs and Lows, for such attention as the matter has received. It is admitted that till now this question has not been marked. Now it is discovered that large numbers of members refuse to receive the wine, chiefly on the ground of unsanitation, but some on the basis of temperance and prohibition. These disclosures come through former Low and Broad ministers, who have heretofore opposed contentions for a change. These new objections are claimed to change the outlook altogether.

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**—No American who followed closely the progress of the Washington conference should be surprised at the character of the recent Balfour note. The maneuver here is precisely that used against the French and against the American naval authorities in the matter of the submarine. It is an effort to force the American administration and the American congress by an appeal over their heads to the mass of the people.  
In the case of the submarine the British objective was plain. The war had shown that Great Britain was vulnerable. She had almost lost the war as a result of the undersea attack and might have lost it had the United States failed to intervene. But, aside from this detail, British mastery of European waters was undeniable. It was necessary then to forbid the use of the submarine by all nations, to insure British security and European supremacy. Both moral experts and those of European outlook a different view of national interests, therefore all the machinery of British propaganda was turned loose to stampede American opinion and rouse American sentiment against the French.  
Now, note what the situation is today. The British have some eight or ten billions of dollars owed them from their allies and around seven owed by Germany—a little less than twenty billions in all—and they owe the United States upwards of five billions. There is not the smallest chance on earth that they can collect from Russia, Italy, France or Belgium and every sensible Englishman admits this fact in private conversation.  
As to collecting from Germany, the whole desire of British statesmanship is to avoid collecting German obligations both because these could only be met by payments in goods which Britain cannot afford to accept, and because insistence on payment would tend to postpone the restoration of the German market, which is vital to British industrial interests.  
British policy, therefore, had three objectives: to abolish the burden of allied debts which postpones general peace; to accomplish this without British expense, a thing only possible if America should cancel the British debt and finally to procure the sweeping reduction of German reparations. The key of the whole situation moreover was British ability to persuade the United States to cancel allied debts and, above all, the British debt to us.

**Situation Complicated**  
But the British situation in this respect was rendered a bit difficult by the simple fact that while no other European country can pay, not only is there no doubt as to British capacity, but that capacity has been steadily emphasized in recent months and British statesmen have consistently acquired merit in America by proclaiming that Great Britain would pay, thus establishing a valuable distinction between British and Continental feeling. Therefore it is totally impossible now for the British government, at the moment when actual payment must begin, to interpose a refusal or even to ask for a further postponement.  
If British statesmanship can succeed in establishing in the eyes of the world and in the eyes of the American people the conviction that the course pursued by the American congress is ungenerous, calculating, even rather immoral then the pressure of world sentiment and of domestic sentiment may yet avail to persuade the American people to lift from British to American shoulders the weight of the burden that must be carried, if there is to be a return to normal conditions in the world.

When the British undertook at Washington to force the French into accepting their view of the submarine matter, their first step was to achieve the isolation of France. Now every one has been persuaded that the Balfour note was precisely the thing that isolates the United States. We and we alone, are responsible for everything else, because while generous Britain would cancel in a moment, she cannot because we won't.

**British Diplomats Clever**  
Now I am not discussing the merits of the cancellation question at the moment. I am trying to make clear the cleverness with which British diplomacy is attempting to achieve its ends. What the British owe us is real money because it can be collected and will be paid. If we ask it, what Britain's allies owe her is confederate money or rather no money at all, because her allies neither can nor will pay it over under any circumstances. As for her German and Russian claims, she does not want to collect the one and knows she cannot collect the other.  
You can put the thing quite simply if you say that, in offering to cancel all that Europe owes her, if we will cancel what she owes us, the British are putting up nothing and asking us to put up almost five billions of dollars. And since the disparity is pretty patent, they are undertaking to cover the thing by an appeal to morals and sentiment. These are the odds up to the United States. The choice between accepting the responsibility for world chaos, which is materially much worse for the British than for us and cancelling a debt of five billions when the British can pay, have promised to pay, but quite obviously would like to avoid paying.

Note, again, however, the singular fashion in which the British employ in this case the argument they have steadily criticized the French for employing in another. Britain cannot cancel in Europe because she has to pay, in America but there is the burden of all the French argument. France cannot agree to a reduction in German reparations because she has to pay the United States. Moreover, while she does not intend to pay Brit-

ain, her claim upon Germany is a supposititious liability.  
If the Balfour note bears the name of the former prime minister, it is clearly in spirit a Lloyd Georgean work and Balfour is merely employed, as the British press suggests, because his recent visit in Washington has given him access to the American public, who will accept his word more easily than that of any other Briton. But Lloyd George has always believed from the days of the Paris conference onward that sooner or later Washington could meet London and cancellation would come. If you go back to the original Keynes book, which created such a stir at the time both in America and Europe, (but for different reasons) you will find that at the bottom of all his reasoning was the assumption that the United States would cancel what she had lent and then go to leading again.

**Rely on Cancellation**  
If you had followed the British liberal press and its more distinguished writers, you would have found that at bottom they, like Keynes, have always relied upon American cancellation to solve the riddle. You must see the thing from the British standpoint. If we don't cancel, they must pay. The payment will be exceedingly awkward to manage, although possible. Therefore no pains must be spared to persuade us.  
And, after all, this is only a repetition of the maneuver over reparations. Britain wants reparations reduced because, until the problem is eliminated, the British must suffer cruelly from unemployment. But France insists that she must be paid, and this means that Britain must either find a way to force the French or else must make such concessions to them as would be embarrassing and expensive, perhaps as embarrassing and expensive as the payment to us of the five billions.

British diplomacy, as is its right and duty, must, then, seek to get out of present difficulties by putting the largest possible share of the burden upon the shoulders of the United States and of France. This would be accomplished if France, without other compensation, should agree to the reduction of German reparations and the rest of the allied loans, as well.  
It will be clear that this is a pretty big dose to persuade France and the United States respectively to swallow. It can only be achieved if it can be established that morals are involved, and if the moral sentiment of the world can be aroused. Yet this has proven an impossible task. American opinion has been successfully aroused against French militarism, now the Balfour note, quite as obviously undertakes to rouse European sentiment against American materialism. And it is not a difficult thing, after all, to arouse debtors against a creditor since even under the best of circumstances, creditors must seek exorbitant.

**THE WORLD DEBT**  
(BY FRANK H. SIMONDS)

American obligations is not to excite enthusiasm in Paris, Rome or Brussels. Such a gesture is all right for a diplomatic note, for the maneuver of an hour, but for a sustained policy it is inconceivable.

**Mark Down Reparations**  
In this situation you can well imagine that Paris, Rome and Brussels will say quite politely that the British should cancel their obligations and mark down the German reparations—that is, the British share, to the point where it balances the American debt.  
What if the British have got to do, sooner or later, and perhaps it is already too late—to face the fact that they must pay us and that they can only bring about a reduction of the total of German reparations by procuring the consent of the allies to write off the amount which would correspond to their debts to Britain. In a word, the British have got to pay America and cancel the debts of their allies. In Europe they will have to face the fact that their allies regard the questions of reparations and debt as inseparable. In America they will have to appreciate the fact that we see no connection.

So far I have discussed only the practical side; there remains of course, still another aspect. If we insist on payment, the British are going to pay. Since which fact, the amount will come and probably arrangements will now be made with very little delay. But the effect of our insistence will be felt for a very long time to come. I do not believe that it is possible to exaggerate the amount of unexpected resentment which will result.  
Given the present British situation, nothing on earth could justify a quarrel between the two nations. The British necessity for friendly relations with us is too obvious to require discussion, and this necessity will remain unchanged for a long time to come. Yet the kind of friendly relations which would have been possible under other circumstances will hardly be conceivable, when we have collected our debt in a spirit which is at the least uncompromising.

**Britain Exploits Situation**  
Two weeks ago in writing here I pointed out that the American position would shortly become very unattractive. Then it was demonstrated that our refusal to cancel the debts of our associates was largely responsible for the failure of Europe to liquidate the German problem. Confirmation of this forecast is supplied by the Balfour note, which was a plain effort to exploit the situation and coerce us by arousing against America the sentiment of the world and against congress the isolationist sentiment in the United States.

What has been amusing about the present episode has been American bewilderment, growing in the main out of the fact that the British have ordered the whole question of cancellation as settled and have refused ever to consider the idea of making him give up something which was richly his own or else stand convicted of a selfish and even immoral act.

In general this country feels that the refusal of Europe to follow the American lead and stand by their word and ambitions which make war and postpone reconstruction. Therefore the fact that the British are now proposing to have the Balfour note proclaimed to the whole world in unmistakable language that the responsibility for Europe's present economic catastrophe is American refusal to cancel loans.

**How Diplomacy Works**  
Yet if our people were a little more familiar with the workings of British diplomacy, or willing to listen to a Continental European statesman, they would know that in some not quite the same manner, but in a very similar way, the British desire or could be something which would serve a selfish interest, and make him give up something which was richly his own or else stand convicted of a selfish and even immoral act.

Much less than a year ago all of the United States was clamoring with righteous indignation at the refusal of the British to consent to the total abolition of the one naval weapon which might conceivably make attack upon Great Britain possible. Today most of Europe is

equally furious with the United States because it refuses to agree to forgive the British a debt of five billions of dollars, which Britain can pay, since the British always find a way to get America would cancel, they would cancel what Europe cannot pay.

**U. S. Was "Worked"**  
What the American people did not perceive during the submarine episode in the Washington conference was that they were being maneuvered, that their realistic emotion over submarine warfare was being capitalized to serve the very selfish interests of British security and supremacy. But now they should perceive that precisely the same thing is being employed to put their before France as was employed over here to put France before the American people.  
All of which is perfectly fair playing according to diplomatic traditions if you have a lawyer and a lawsuit you expect your counsel to make the best of your case before the jury and the worst of that of your opponent. The supreme act of British diplomacy because it is being employed to put the burden of the debt upon us and to leave the means of escape the transfer from British to our shoulders. It is a perfectly fair play, but we shall have to take the responsibility for all that happens in Europe now, because the British have solemnly deposited that burden upon us and left the means of escape the transfer from British to our shoulders. It is a perfectly fair play, but we shall have to take the responsibility for all that happens in Europe now, because the British have solemnly deposited that burden upon us and left the means of escape the transfer from British to our shoulders.

**Britain Will Pay**  
Forecast and recent title at present, but my guess is that when the British have demonstrated by the present note that there is not the smallest chance of American cancellation, they will settle down to paying us and at the same time they will undertake the wiping out of the mass of inter-allied debts in Europe with a corresponding reduction of the German reparations. There is no other solution and this is only in part a solution. Ultimately the United States will have to deal with her loans to countries which have no other way of paying us save in German bonds.  
I do not decline to do that then the situation may drag indefinitely, but one thing is certain and that is that the only method which will change hands with what the British pay us and some little, which the Germans under duress, may pay the French and the Belgians, is to have the British next week to the discussion of reparations and the European aspects of the recent British declaration of policy. But in the present state of affairs, the British are clearly precisely what British diplomacy is aiming at with respect of the United States and how similar their maneuver is to the treatment of France in the Washington conference.

For a long time to come we are going to suffer a consequence of our failure to measure up to that moral standard which the British, with the interested approval of the rest of the world, have made a device of change. We shall see the evil of our way and cancel—in which case we may divide with the British the credit for this deed. But if we refuse to cancel, we are paying all of the costs—for, as I have said again and again, save for the British, we are paying all other international accounts as well as money to the uttermost farthing.  
The best single indication of the true British attitude in this matter (the debt to us, which I have never had, come from a distinguished Englishman, who, in the course of a lecture in this city, made a declaration to his audience: "Of course we shall pay you every cent we owe, but we shall not pay a penny more."

**A CLOSE FRIEND**  
He took her out on a party. And spent only twenty-three cents. Then he whispered sweet nothings—the "I love you" words.  
In to that were very intense. And he told her he knew she'd forget him.  
In a voice very verbose. But she said she would always remember.  
And think of him ever as close friend.—Kenneth N. Britton, Williams.

**LIMITED RHYMING**  
A tune of this kind on a party. Is often done in festive June. The poet knows his biz, But that, alas, leaves but the prune. The only rhyme there is.

**His Luck**  
"Your new hired man looks like a strong feller."  
"He has that appearance," returned Farmer Fumblefoot. "But when it comes to shucking corn I find he ain't very husky."—Kansas City Star.

**ENTER THE FLAPPER**  
**PEGGY CONDEMNED BY ALL**  
(Continued)  
By ZOE BECKLEY.  
Bobby turned scarlet at Olive's embarrassing demand for a judgment on Peggy.  
"Keep me out of it," he mumbled. Olive turned from him resentfully and took her brother's arm.  
"None of these nice people have the courage to look things in the face," she said. "You're being polite, Bobby. Well, I say you're being insincere. You're afraid to let Peggy know what you think of her little excursion into Flapperdom."  
Bobby still kept silent, eyes averted. Olive smiled.  
"All right, Peggy, the boy won't slam you—in words. But if you're square with yourself you'll hear his opinion all the louder for his silence."  
The silence that followed Olive's words was louder than what she had said. Peggy turned away and stared into space, whether tearfully or defiantly could not tell. Winnie at last broke the painful stillness.  
"Ted, do get that engine going."  
In Ted's response to her sounded another judgment of Peggy. Ted could not get himself with any degree of sincerity to resume his attack on Lee.  
He could not help seeing the truth of Olive's arraignment, and by his prompt return to the work of repairing the car could be sensed that free-



## KEEPS ONE BUSY CHANGING MONEY WHILE TRAVELING IN EUROPE SAYS PORTER

(Editor's Note: This is another of the series of letters written to the Tribune by C. V. Porter of Viroqua, who is spending the summer traveling in Europe and Africa.)

On July 5 in Rome I went to the tomb of Hadrian on the Tiber, an immense circular structure now the Castle San Angelo, and the gate keeper refused my two lire because it was nearly pasted together. "To hell with your old fortress," I told him and turned toward St. Peter's not far away, and spent the two lire for apricots, those sweet little peaches I took them to be in Jerusalem.

The camera dealers got after me and I lost five dollars and a half in a short time. The Vatican factory close by St. Peter's manufactures mosaics and they have a school there for instructing students in the fine art of cutting cameras as well. I had a talk with one of the camera sellers who had a tray full of lovely cameras he had made. He had lived in the States and said trade was poor now and he had to sell cheaply to get money to live in. They use the large couch shell as we call it for material which is hard and unbreakable. From that they make the pink colored camera. That seems to be more in style than the camera on a dark background, and made of plain shell and less durable.

These artists go to the Vatican galleries of sculpture and make profiles of the heads of Mithras, Diana and other ancient and engrave these upon shells. They are classic workmen, sculptors on a minute scale and spend a week, often, on a single camera, for which they get six or seven dollars at the most. The best one I got has the head of Psyche engraved. It is 55 millimeters in length, the best size for a pin. He had some 60 millimeters long, the size worn on belts, and had sizes 40, 45 and 50. If you want a camera send by a tourist friend to Rome or Naples, pay five dollars for it there and have a reliable goldsmith mount it in 18 karat gold and it should endure through three generations.

### On To Germany

Before leaving Rome I hunted up the German consul and went to get a visa to enter Germany. As usual there were twenty lined up to get visas and among them were four fine young priests from New Jersey going to Oberammergau. I had Cook's ten dollar checks and a ten dollar bill but the consul would take nothing except Italian lire and his office closed at twelve. I hunted up the fine old consul in Milan and got the visa, giving him 200 lire, and he gave me back ten lire. That also cost me \$8.75 of U. S. money. He also gave me a one day permit to stay in Bavaria. Immediately reaching that province I must go to the police and pay some two dollars tax to live in Bavaria. That will make my passport cost about \$40, and as I have spent to date only \$515, it is more than ten per cent of my expenses.

In Florence my room for three days cost \$1.50 and a fine clean one it was, and meals in the restaurant good and low priced. It was too hot to work much but I did the Pitti and Uffizi galleries in one day and Santa Croce, the Duomo and a lot of others another day.

At Milan July 12 it rained hard and hailed, the first rain I had seen in 65 days. From Florence to Milan 216 English miles third class fare \$2.60 or at present price of lire \$2.32. It is surprising how much Indian corn is raised throughout Lombardy which is a dairy section. Alfalfa is also raised, and little milk shops are found in Milan. South of Milan the country was parched and dry; a few miles north it is green and rain clouds are seen.

At Domodossola on the Swiss Italian border had clean room for seven lire and supper for ten lire. Had no Swiss money. Banker would pay me 10 Swiss francs for a ten dollar Cook's check; I refused. Had a ten dollar bill which I took to the money changer girl at station and she gave me 49 and three-fourths francs for it. I have now got to deal with francs worth twenty cents each. Bought ticket to Interlaken, third class, fine cars, but \$2.20 for \$2 miles and through the Simplon and Latschberg tunnels both more than six miles each in length. Leaving the Simplon the train runs high above a narrow valley in which are beautiful villages, and little farms with the grain and hay cut and lying in the fields; a river runs through the valley and a single narrow stone road with a row of Lombardy poplars alongside it. Across the valley are high mountain peaks all along some of which are covered with snow which fell yesterday. A dozen Bay Scouts in Alpine tees entered the train with their teacher.

They are English and American boys here in a school. I jabbered with a sleek little Adventist missionary who works in Bern district. He is German. When young lived in California, was in German army, was willingly taken prisoner by United States soldiers near St. Mihiel, was well treated. Interlaken; St. Gotard Hotel Pension; room four francs a day for three days; good view of dining room; lovely supper; pension about \$2.40 a day; rainy all next day; slept under German footie bed.

Wrote Mrs. Anton Lange, Oberammergau enclosing five dollar bill for ticket to play, led two nights, and five meals; a dollar 100 buys 517 German marks, about the price of that entertainment, but I will not ask those lovely people to entertain me two days for a dollar. Hope to go up to Scheidegg and round by Grindelwald tomorrow.

Swiss hotels are not filled this

## NEW SUMMER WHITE HOUSE



Here are three views of the "summer White House"—and you can bet it has a golf course attached. Edward McLean, Washington, D. C., publisher, recently offered the place, which is his country home, to the president for the summer, and the president accepted. It is only a short distance from the capital. Pictures show a general view (upper); the lawn and fountain, with the house in the background (lower right); and the entrance to the estate (lower left).

summer. The low rate of exchange keeps Italians, French and Germans at home. These people are poor. The Swiss are prosperous.

C. V. PORTER.  
Interlaken, Switzerland, July 13.

### Reformed

"And at her request you gave up drinking?"  
"Yes, sir."

"And you quit cigarettes for the same reason?"  
"I did."

"And you no longer wear spats because of her disapproval?"  
"Most assuredly."

"And it was for her that you gave up dancing, poker parties and pool playing?"  
"Absolutely."

"Then why did you not marry her?"  
"Well, sir after all this reformation I saw I could do better."—Judge.

### In Defiance of Earthquakes

In spite of the possibility of its destruction by earthquake, a large eight-story building has been erected in Tokyo by an American construction firm.

### Same as Always

"What did you say when Jack asked you for a kiss?"  
"Same old thing."

"What'd he do?"  
"Same old thing."—Life.

Nearing the End  
A man is old when he is inclined to postpone a clandestine dinner engagement with a lady.—Chicago on account of the inclement weather. American.



## Laces and Lingerie Last Longer when washed our "Soft Water Way"

The lime in our hard local water forms in washing a lime soap that settles in and weakens the fibres of delicate fabrics—makes them brittle. Thus your fine linens and laces and lingerie wear out long before they should.

We use "rain soft" water exclusively in our laundry—which prevents the formation of this sticky lime soap. And we use only pure soap—and less of that because of the extreme softness of our water.

Thus the fine fibres of your filmy fabrics are preserved—your work comes from the wash soft and white and fluffy—your laces and lingerie stay dainty and fresh—when washed "the soft water way."



Let us prove to you the wonderful difference in your laundry work when washed "the soft water way." Ask us to call for a trial bundle. Be convinced.

## Modern Steam Laundry

312 State Street.

Phone 388.



## WHAT IS HEALTH?

Health is adequate nerve energy and proper blood supply.

An organ under-fed is an organ starved and weakened; incapable of resisting disease of performing its proper duties.

This is the starting point of disease.

Restore the freedom of nerve course and vascular channels by adjusting all structural derangements; this with proper exercising, outdoor air, a balanced diet and right living will eliminate disease and bring back health.

This is the Osteopathic method.

When you think of osteopathy remember that the foundation of its practice is conforming to nature's laws.

Dr. A. U. Jorris, Dr. Lawrence H. Bruxer

316 Newburg Bldg.

## TALENTED DOG ACTOR TRAINS ANOTHER DOG AS SCREEN PLAYER FOR "SONNY"

Artistic temperament is not alone a human attribute. This will introduce to you, Lassie, a real prima donna in the motion picture world, and Jean, her satellite, one of the most charming ingenues on the silver sheet. And they're both dogs!

The development of the motion picture has witnessed among other things the growth of dogs as actors and actresses. Gone are the "trick" menagerie days of the crude industry of a few years ago. The canines of the motion picture world today live their parts, run the gamut of every human emotion in the interests of their profession, are as temperamental as the human star. Lassie is probably the best known in the studios today.

Lassie is a water spaniel with glossy, shaggy black and white coat, noble head, intelligent eyes and human intelligence in the brains beyond them. She interprets her parts with the skill of an artist. Her owner, Emory Bronte, a former motion picture actor, has taken as much care in her education as is given

to the human star, and results have been as gratifying. Lassie, now the mature artist, is teaching her satellite, Jean, how to act.

Roth appear in "Sonny," the first National attraction which Richard Barthelmess, flimdom's young star, brings to the Rivoli theater today. Lassie, of course, has the lead, and she never for a moment allows Jean to forget that she is the star, and that Jean is only second fiddle.

### Chinese Had First "Zoo"

Zoos are no new institution. China, which anticipated European civilization in almost everything scientific, started a zoo in 11 B. C., and that it was a true zoological collection and not a menagerie is shown by the name they gave it — "Intelligence Park." The modern zoo had its origin in the collections of the barons and kings of the middle ages. Mexico in the days of its greatness before its conquest by the Spaniards, had zoos, aviaries and aquaria.

The number of respirations a minute in healthy persons is 14 to 18.

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A. P. KELBERGER, Prop.

## Introducing--

## A New Covered Cherry

Chocolate covered cherries are always very delicious, but in Funke's new cherry combination there awaits you a greater delight. The blend of flavors produced by these luscious, juicy cherries will reveal to you a new sensation of candy goodness.

In one pound size only—at best dealers. Remember it's

*Funke's*



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No one can measure the cash value of a happy home. It's the biggest thing in life.

If you are living in cramped and uncomfortable quarters, if you have been planning for a home when conditions become right—then see us today.

The delay in new building has forced building material prices downward at a tremendous clip. Manufacturers, caught with big stocks on hand, have had to turn them over almost at cost.

We have taken advantage of the situation and as a result we are able to show you substantial reductions on practically every item we carry.

THIS IS A GOOD TIME TO SEE US.

With our city short of many homes people can't delay much longer in their new building. Demand will stimulate prices; manufacturers will again ask a legitimate profit; and we can again expect increased building costs.

In the meantime we offer you a home—and at a price that cannot fail to please you. If you will call or phone us, we will be glad to go into detail.

**C. L. Colman Lumber Co.**

La Crosse, Wisconsin

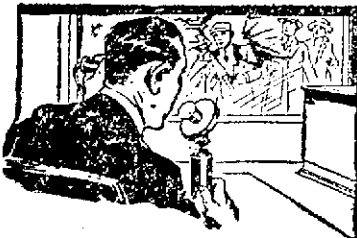
MONDAY  
AUGUST 14  
MOONLIGHT

Given by  
PARK STORE  
BENEFIT ASSN.

Lvs. La Crosse 8:15 P. M.  
City time.

Tickets 75c.

**Washington**  
STEAMSHIP LINE



## How Much Per Front Foot?

Your display window is worth a definite sum per front foot, estimating that it is a big sales producer.

### AVOID LOST SALES

If the window is shattered you have both the expense of replacing it and loss of sales while useless for display purposes. Glaziers cannot always serve you promptly unless you have insured your plate glass, as their contracts with the Hartford Accident and Indemnity Co. require first service to policyholders.

Your display frontage is valuable—insure it here.

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## Step Up to \$10,000 a Year

TEN THOUSAND farmers in the eight counties adjacent to you will buy electric light and power plants in the next ten years. If you and salesmen under you sell 100 per year among all these prospects, your personal income will be \$10,000 a year. Do you want to be in the \$10,000 class the next ten years of your life?

Farmelectric, the Ford Parts plant, is the light and power unit that farmers like. All wearing parts are Ford parts. Every Ford garage is a Farmelectric Service Station. In what other plant can money buy such insurance of continuous operation?

Farmelectric is made in several sizes to meet the light and power needs of large and small farms, country places, garages, clubs, etc. The Exide Battery, built by the oldest and largest manufacturers in the world, is standard equipment. Farmelectric costs less than any other plant of like capacity and may be bought on the simple basis of \$25 with order.

These facts are being told to four million farmers through The Country Gentleman, Farm Journal, Successful Farming, Rural New Yorker and other great farm papers.

### THE FARMELECTRIC MAN

- Must be ambitious to succeed;
- Must be able to meet men and make friends;
- Must be willing to work and work hard;
- Must be able to direct a small sales force, and
- Must have the very small amount of capital needed to organize his territory.

The average ambitious man has all these qualifications. If you are an average man, write us at once, stating the territory you would like to control, what you have been doing and why you think you are the man to make this money.

Our assistant Sales Manager will be in your vicinity shortly. If your application is approved, we will arrange an appointment for you to meet him.

FARMELECTRIC UTILITIES CORPORATION

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Builders of fine machinery for 80 years  
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**Farmelectric Light & Power**

*The FORD PARTS Plant*

Read our Full Page in The Country Gentleman, August 12th

## WHY KILL YOURSELF WITH HARD WORK IN THE HOME WHEN THE

## Hamilton Beach Vacuum Sweeper

is now freeing several thousand women from household drudgery every day?

PHONE 444

We clean one rug free during our cleaner campaign, and make allowance for your old machine.

**CLARK-BRACKEN**

RIVOLI ELECTRIC SHOP

"THE LIVE ELECTRICAL MERCHANDISERS."

### ORGANIZED RESERVE PART OF NEW PLAN OF ARMY DEFENSES

Reserve Corp Would be Skeleton  
Organized Subject to Call in  
National Mobilization

MAJOR ADKINS, LIEUTENANT  
HORNER LOCAL ORGANIZERS

New Plans Provide Defense Re-  
serve Without Standing Army

Ex-service men and others who wish to enroll in the Army of the United States in the Organized Reserve section, will have an attractive chance to affiliate themselves with a reserve corps regiment, the headquarters of which are to be located in La Crosse. This regiment is designated as the 60th Artillery and will consist of one battalion of and one battalion of machine guns. Inasmuch as the regiment is motorized, there will be a large variety of services involved and service with such an organization in time of war would be more than usually interesting.

The Organized Reserve Corps houses no regular troops, as to recruit, there is no demand upon your time, as there are no drills or formations. When sufficient money is appropriated by Congress it is possible that members would be asked to attend summer camps for training, but this is not absolutely compulsory. When going to camp mileage, meals and expenses would be paid, as well as being paid the salary of corresponding grades in the active service.

**Local Organizers.**

Major J. K. Adkins, professor of mathematics at the normal school, will be one of the leading elements of the local part of the organization. Lieutenant Russell B. Horner, the well known north side ranchman, will also be on the organizational staff. Others who will be part of the organization are Capt. R. O. Henderson of Eau Claire, Lieutenant H. L. Plummer of Cadott, Lieut. W. N. Alcock of Wisconsin Rapids, Lieut. H. B. Nord of Ashland, J. J. McBurn of Delaford and many other officers from the factory towns in the Eastern part of the state. Under present orders, however, the assembly point of the regiment will be La Crosse.

Captain J. R. Bartlett, Coast Artillery Corps, has been sent here by the War Department to assist in the formation and organization of this regiment and has taken up residence at 120 North 11th Street with an office in the Post Office Building and will welcome all inquiries for information as to the local organization or upon other points connected with any part of the Organized Reserves.

**New Army Program**

In speaking of the Organized Reserve force Captain Bartlett said: "For the first time in the history of the nation we have a national military policy outlined by Congress which fulfills the needs of the country without having either a large standing army, not yet having the country really unprepared. This plan having been formulated by the most prominent officers in the National Army during the late war and sanctioned and passed by Congress, deserves and must have the support of the country at large. It is to be effective. If it is made effective, it will reduce the United States of the burden of a large standing army and at the same time keep enough young men throughout the country trained, so that we shall not be at the mercy of banding fees, and undoubtedly will save the country many millions of dollars and thousands of lives when called upon again in time of war."

Chiefly this plan is as follows: All the forces of the United States, whether active or inactive shall be divided into three groups: The Army of the United States, The Army of the United States, The Army of the United States shall consist of: First, The Regular Army, The National Guard, Third, The Organized Reserves.

**Functions of Units**

The functions of these different components of the Army of the United States in time of peace are outlined in the program. The Regular Army and National Guard will be maintained in all times in a highly trained state and will man the island garrisons and frontier posts, carry the overhead of the army, and assist in the formation and training of the National Guard and Organized Reserves. The National Guard will be maintained at reduced strength, fully equipped and trained, subject to call by the governors of the states for quelling civil disturbances and also subject to call by the President for minor operations within the limits of the United States. The Organized Reserves shall consist of skeletons of units corresponding as far as possible with the units of the same geographical territory during the World War and will in peace times carry out a few offices and the most important specialties on their sides. These skeletonized units will serve as a base upon which to organize in the event of a national mobilization and will proceed to a large extent the day, confusion, hardship and labor, the work of the draft and the consequent mobilization of large numbers of untrained men at camps where there were no facilities for caring for them properly. Each unit will maintain and enforce in its own neighborhood the men will all be more or less acquainted with each other and led by men from their own vicinity."

**Added Value**

"I bought this Navy blanket from an Indian in Arizona. It was made in Indian dress." "Well, give me one." "I had to go west to buy it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

In some cases of Switzerland the referendum has been used since the 16th century.

## WORLD'S RICHEST MAN RIDDLE TO NEIGHBORS AT TARRYTOWN HE'S TOWN'S OLDEST CITIZEN

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—By The Associated Press.—Is John D. Rockefeller, passing the Indian summer of his life on his vast estate in the Pocantico hills, at last letting down the barriers he has always raised against photographers and reporters?

This is a question which has been interesting the newspaper profession ever since the world's richest man, on a recent Sunday, permitted camera men to snap him to their heart's content after he had consented to follow him into church for service.

Mr. Rockefeller, who heard the reputation of being one of the most camera shy men in America, may be becoming more lenient in his attitude of taking reporters into his confidence.

An effort to interview Mr. Rockefeller on the recent occasion of his 54th birthday anniversary—made, as usual, through a third party representative of the household—brought the response "impossible." As no reporter as yet have succeeded in storming the well-guarded gates of the Rockefeller home, the modern Croesus goes unphotographed.

Even to his fellow townsmen the little man, slight of frame, who appears in midsummer in leather waistcoat, overcoat and muffler, is very much of an enigma.

Tarrytown points out to each visitor the home of John D. Rockefeller, urges the visitor to go up and see where Rockefeller lives; talks constantly about Rockefeller—but rarely sees him.

Very seldom do Tarrytowners get inside the gates which guard the big home back in the hills. Once in a while they see John D. come downtown and sit in his machine while a chauffeur goes into a bank or a store—but Tarrytown almost never talks to its richest citizen. He comes and goes—there is excitement while he is downtown, and discussion afterwards, but that is all of Tarrytown's claim on its most famous citizen.

Ever since the oil king celebrated his 54th birthday, Tarrytown has been something over the question of who is its oldest citizen. There is no question as to the most famous.

An ancient who sits in front of the big hardware store, just around the corner from the station, concedes first place to John D. The ancient admits he is only 83.

But an Italian has asserted his grandfather is 88—and there is a farmer who lays claim to 90. Still, even in the face of odds, Tarrytown stands loyally behind its prominent citizen, and announces to the world that its oldest citizen today is none other than the man who made oil famous.

But the town maintains that Mr. Rockefeller is still a youngster in spirits.

"Any man who plays golf as frequently as he does," began one citizen, when he was interrupted with a question as to whether John D.'s private links were regular size.

"Certainly it is," replied the citizen, "but another Tarrytowner broke in with a denial."

"It is not. It is only about four holes of a normal course. And John D. takes three hours to make two of 'em."

Last but not least, in Tarrytown's viewpoint towards its leading citizen is the tradition of the times, the day of days for the boys and girls. Spasmodically, John D. Rockefeller gives 10 cent pieces away to children. How did it start?

Three stories are current:

Number one—Three boys, many years ago, walked up the hill, climbed the stone wall, went up to the porch and saw Mr. Rockefeller. They asked him for a dime apiece—and got it. Since then, it is said, the oil magnate has held his yearly party.

Number two—A boy was standing downtown when the Rockefeller machine drove up. A package dropped off. The boy picked it up and handed it to Mr. Rockefeller personally. The boy got a dime, and John D. Rockefeller got an inspiration which he has followed ever since.

Number three—A lad was lost. He wandered onto the Rockefeller mystery links. The oil king saw him. He took him into the house, gave him a dime and sent him home. And the 10 cent party sprang from that.

Whatever the cause, "Dime day" has become to the youth of Tarrytown a day apart, ranking with Christmas and the Fourth of July.

**Useless Information**

"What are your ideas on the theory of relativity?"

"The same as my ideas about the possibility of Mars being inhabited," said Mr. Glipping. "I don't know, I darned thing about it, and what more, if I did know anything more, it, that wouldn't mean any more money in my pay envelope at the end of the week."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**A SPECIAL SHOWING AT THIS TIME**

## "Ligholier" Electric Fixtures

The last word in fixture design at attractive prices.

COME IN AND INSPECT THIS LINE FOR THE NEW HOME.

### CLARK-BRACKEN

RIVOLI ELECTRIC SHOP.

ALL SPRING COATS  
and SUITS NOW  
MARKED at FINAL  
CLEARANCE PRICES

RESNECK-BERGERICO'S

*Ladies' Shop*

OPERATING A CHAIN OF STORES

ALL SPRING COATS  
and SUITS NOW  
MARKED at FINAL  
CLEARANCE PRICES

329 PEARL STREET. "ALWAYS KNOWN FOR BETTER VALUES."

# FINAL CLEARANCE SALE

Here is your big opportunity to save many dollars on your Ready-to-Wear needs. Merchandise has been deeply cut in price and we say without a doubt that NEVER BEFORE HAS SUCH FINE LADIES' WEARING APPAREL BEEN SOLD AT SUCH EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

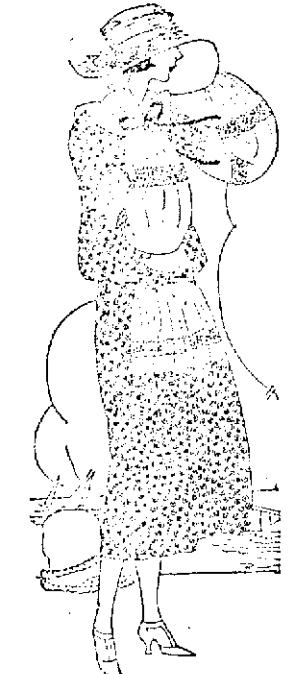
Merchandise in this store has been CUT to ROCK BOTTOM in our final effort to clean out our remaining stocks. Our advice is to COME HERE AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE as our stocks on some of the items are limited.

## Entire Stock of Silk and Wash Dresses at Final Clearance Prices!

Prices Slashed Deep on

WASH DRESSES

READ THE EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS TO BE HAD NOW



GROUP NO. 1—Voiles, linene, make up this wonderful assortment—we can't afford to carry them over, we need the room. Values to \$3.98, all sizes, all colors, at **\$1.79**

GROUP NO. 2—Here are imported dotted Swiss, organdies, ratine, gingham, all the newest styles, all sizes. You will buy two or three when you see them. Regular \$6 dresses at **\$3.29**

GROUP NO. 3 — Organdies, printed voiles, gingham, sport dresses, etc., make up this group. Ladies! Here's the chance you have been looking for. These dresses actually sold as high as \$9.85. .. **\$4.90**

Unheard of Low Prices on Such Fine

SILK DRESSES

READ AT WHAT LOW PRICES THEY ARE OFFERED



It would pay you to travel many miles, to procure silk dresses, like we are offering. Each and every garment radiates individuality. The prices are so low, that in many instances they do not cover the cost of materials alone.

GROUP NO. 1 — Canton crepe dresses, crepe de chine, taffetas, sport silk dresses, all smart styles. Colors are black, navy, henna and brown, etc. Values to \$19.50. **\$10.00**

GROUP NO. 2— We have taken our better silk dresses and have reduced them at this low price. Each dress has individuality to it. Please come early as these won't last long. all colors, all sizes. Values to \$22.50. **\$12.90**

GROUP NO. 3 — Canton crepe, taffetas, rapsody silk, novelty silk, in fact, silk dresses of the highest type. Former values have been disregarded in our effort to clean them out. Values to \$35. **\$17.50**

Wool Slip-Over Sweaters

Of all wool yarn in novelty weaves. A new shipment just arrived will be sold at this low price. Values to \$3.50.

Final Clearance Price—**\$1.89**

Surf Satin Skirts

Of excellent quality in white only. Regular and extra sizes. Skirts of this kind earlier in the season were sold up to \$4.

Final Clearance Price—**\$1.79**

Fibre Silk Sweaters

In slip-over and tuxedo coat styles. Of heavy fiber silk in novelty weaves. Come in black, navy, white, jade, tan, brown, etc. Values to \$8.50.

Final Clearance Price—**\$4.90**

Baronette Satin and Fine Flannel SKIRTS

Many of these fine skirts are worth twice what we are asking for them. We want to sell them all now. At this low price they will sell quickly.

Final Clearance Price—**\$4.79**



## 5 DEAD, 5 HURT WHEN TRAIN AND TRUCK SMASH UP

Fifteen Others on Train are  
Bruised in Grade Crossing  
Wreck

ANNANDALE, Minn. — By the Associated Press. — Five persons are known to have been killed, a number of others are missing and a score of persons hurt, more or less seriously late today when train No. 107, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway, west-bound, struck an automobile truck here late today. The truck was tossed into a freight train. The freight engine toppled into the ditch and three cars of the passenger jumped the track and crashed into the freight.

Those killed were: Fred Lannar of Maple Lake, driver of the truck; Nels Hanson, a farmer of Annandale; C. Wallace, engineer of freight train No. 2, and Edmond Ulrich of Horton, Wis.

The seriously injured: Express Messenger Becker, Express Messenger Holton, Conductor C. H. Matthews, passenger train No. 107; Fireman L. W. Johnson, freight train No. 2; fifteen others suffered minor hurts. Hanson, who was riding with Lannar, is said to have asked the driver for a lift to town.

So local general offices announced the wreck was caused by a collision between the passenger train and the oil truck. The freight train was standing on a sidetrack. When the oil truck was struck the passenger engine was thrown against the freight train, five passenger coaches being derailed.

## NEXT SATURDAY SET FOR PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF BILL

(Continued from page one)

has been speculation as to whether he would be appointed. Should Mr. La Follette be appointed and oppose the final draft of the measure in conference, the conference would be deadlocked, five to five, with the result that a conference report could not be agreed to. In capital gossip Senator Dillingham of Vermont, was mentioned as the probable appointee in place of Senator La Follette, who now is campaigning in his home state.

**Bonus Up Next**  
With the tariff out of the way, the senate next will be faced by the soldiers' bonus bill. Senator McCumber plans to call this up the week after the tariff measure is passed, but since his time must be given to the conference work on the tariff, he will leave the plotting of the bonus in the senate to some other member of the finance committee.

## U. S. MAY CHARGE CONSPIRACY FOR TYING UP TRAINS

(Continued from page one)

a band of thirty strike sympathizers attacked ten non-union employees, and half a dozen guards at Saunders, near here, was made late Saturday. Four non-union men who have been missing since the attack, were still being sought by sheriff's deputies. Braue is expected to recover.

**Shift Troops at Joliet**  
JOLIET, Ill. — Initial concessions which it is believed will lead to the resumption of operations in the Joliet, Joliet & Eastern yards here by Monday were made Saturday afternoon by brotherhood representatives and Adjutant General C. E. Black, Lieutenant Colonel Morris and Acting Sheriff Lindgren at a conference held in the offices of State Senator Richard J. Barr who arranged the meeting.

Brotherhood chiefs and Sheriff Lindgren agreed to the removal of troops from the entrances to the Joliet, Joliet & Eastern yard gates. Adjutant General Black said it was an impossibility for the troops to be moved from this city at the present time while Sheriff Lindgren reiterated his statement that the situation remained tense.

The suggestion by Senator Barr to arrange private guards at the gates followed and was generally accepted. It remains to receive the approval of the brotherhood members before being adopted.

## RAIL EXECUTIVES AND BROTHERHOOD MEN MEET AFTER VISITING HARDING

(Continued from page one)

Both sides see Harding  
A continuation of President Harding's attempt to mediate the railroad strike situation resulted Saturday from personal conferences at the executive offices between administration leaders, a committee of railroad executives and officials of railroad labor organizations.

The text of responses from both sides to President Harding's offer of a basis for a settlement, and all statements which might widen the breach between the railroad management and their striking employees are withheld from publication, and both the railroad union chiefs and the executives committee were held in Washington for further conferences with the president, probably Sunday.

It was understood that the president proposed to maintain negotiations between the two groups and to keep them separate while certain propositions were raised and considered, until some basis of possible agreement developed.

**No Legislation**  
Meanwhile it became evident the administration had dropped any intention it may have had of appealing to congress for legislation that might bear upon the subject. Senators close to the president were given to

## German Collapse and American Business

WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass. — The German question was discussed today by Roger W. Babson, statistician, who has been untangling the international and financial situation.

"Germany has failed to meet her obligation on the indemnity payments," says Mr. Babson, "and like any other concern is judged bankrupt. We face the same situation that we find when a business can not pay its debts. We either have a re-organization and try to get it back on its feet or we call in the referee and judge it bankrupt and sell its assets and put it out of business."

"The world is now having a creditors' meeting to decide what is to be done with Germany. Up to the present time France, the largest creditor, has been taking the pound of flesh. It is only within the past few days that she has offered any other proposition. Now, however, France sees that if she will let Germany off that England will let France off. It is understood that a French ambassador is dealing with the United States government at this time, in the hope that the republic may be released from some of the debts she owes to us. These later developments are favorable indeed, and strongly suggest that a friendly re-organization of German finance is possible."

"If France on the other hand were to march an army to Berlin, and to collect the pound of flesh by force, it is quite possible that this might align Russia, Italy and even possibly England with Germany and bring about another war. This, of course, would be an undesirable situation from every point of view. Such action would undoubtedly cause a panic in our stock market, and would seriously embarrass our big banks. It would upset business generally. We would not even experience the business boom that we had at the beginning of the last European war. The new gases and chemical weapons of warfare developed since 1918 can be made just as well in Europe as over here."

"If, however, Germany has a friendly re-organization of her finance it would mean much and boom American business. Such a re-organization would clear the air and overcome the fear of repudiation which keeps all our foreign transactions in a muddle. It would do away with the uncertainty of the situation and it arranged to the mutual satisfaction of all parties concerned. It would give the whole world the confidence it needs at this particular time. It would strengthen business everywhere. The greatest part of the benefit would be felt in America. I certainly hope that this will be the outcome."

"In the meantime," concluded Mr. Babson, "we must remember one thing more, there is a distinct difference between Germany's governmental finances and the finances of German firms and corporations. The credit of Germany's government is almost nil because of the tons of paper marks which it is obligated to redeem. The banks are also in a rather uncertain position because their cash assets are of very uncertain value. The private firms of Germany, however, hold real property, factories, machinery, land equipment and merchandise. Most of them are in a sound condition because these things are of actual and permanent value. The re-organization of Germany's finance would upset the German government's financial bureau and might call for considerable readjustment in Germany's banking circles. It need have little effect on the real credit of private firms."

General business is maintaining its recent improvement in spite of the unfavorable sentiment created by coal and rail strikes. The index of the Babsonchart shows that business is but nine percent below normal. No change since last week.

Understand that no requests for congressional action would be forthcoming, and that no presidential message to congress affecting the strike would be transmitted or delivered.

The department of justice took cognizance Saturday of the action of train service employees of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, which had led to the "stalling" of important through trains, by ordering the federal district attorney in southern California to investigate whether such "abandonment of trains constituted a monopoly to hamper interstate commerce." If sufficient evidence was found, the message ordered it presented to the grand jury for finding of an indictment.

**Both Sides at White House**  
The president's determination to push for a mediation of the difficulties was first disclosed in the midst of double conferences which were staged at the executive offices.

Nine heads of railroad labor organizations not on strike took the white house statements of their own policy toward the strike. Prior to their arrival on strike in the railroad service had been delivered at the white house. It constituted, the officials said, a rejection of the president's suggestion that the men go back to work and leave their seniority status to be fixed by the railroad labor board.

The president received the labor group and after more than a hour's discussion, in which Senator Cummings, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, and two cabinet members, Secretaries Hoover and Davis, participated, asked them to step into a cabinet room, while he received T. W. Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railroad Executives and other railroad spokesmen, who bore with them what has been understood to be a conditional acceptance of the same settlement offer.

**Refuse Discussion**  
The first intimation of the request to continue negotiations came when the union group, through L. E. Sheppard, of the conductors' brotherhood, announced to newspapermen that all the prepared statements and the reply of the striking unions would be withheld from publication.

Speaking for all of his associates, Mr. Sheppard declared that while the strikers' refusal of the final settlement proposal had not been withdrawn but would be held back for the present.

He asked the newspapermen to consider the seriousness of the situation, declared that the least said about the situation would be better, and said that the union leaders had not actually involved in the strike had "told their troubles to the president," and had "sought to use their good offices and service as mediators in the situation."

"He would not express himself as hopeful but said that a committee of the non-striking organizations would attend the president's further pleasure."

**Conference Runs Late**  
In the meantime, President Harding was continuing the discussions with the railroad executives, the meeting that began at 4:30 p. m. lasting until after 7 o'clock, playing a regular Saturday concert engagement at the white house grounds, struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" and the men who were closeted with the president stood at attention until the band concluded.

**Cuyler Also Quiet**  
Chairman Cuyler, after the meeting had adjourned, declared there was nothing to be said, that the executives who accompanied him expected to meet the president Sunday, and that their response to the final offer of settlement, likewise, would not be given out.

B. M. Jewell, the American Federation of Labor



ROGER W. BABSON

Statistician, who has been untangling the international and financial situation.

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"If France on the other hand were to march an army to Berlin, and to collect the pound of flesh by force, it is quite possible that this might align Russia, Italy and even possibly England with Germany and bring about another war. This, of course, would be an undesirable situation from every point of view. Such action would undoubtedly cause a panic in our stock market, and would seriously embarrass our big banks. It would upset business generally. We would not even experience the business boom that we had at the beginning of the last European war. The new gases and chemical weapons of warfare developed since 1918 can be made just as well in Europe as over here."

"If, however, Germany has a friendly re-organization of her finance it would mean much and boom American business. Such a re-organization would clear the air and overcome the fear of repudiation which keeps all our foreign transactions in a muddle. It would do away with the uncertainty of the situation and it arranged to the mutual satisfaction of all parties concerned. It would give the whole world the confidence it needs at this particular time. It would strengthen business everywhere. The greatest part of the benefit would be felt in America. I certainly hope that this will be the outcome."

"In the meantime," concluded Mr. Babson, "we must remember one thing more, there is a distinct difference between Germany's governmental finances and the finances of German firms and corporations. The credit of Germany's government is almost nil because of the tons of paper marks which it is obligated to redeem. The banks are also in a rather uncertain position because their cash assets are of very uncertain value. The private firms of Germany, however, hold real property, factories, machinery, land equipment and merchandise. Most of them are in a sound condition because these things are of actual and permanent value. The re-organization of Germany's finance would upset the German government's financial bureau and might call for considerable readjustment in Germany's banking circles. It need have little effect on the real credit of private firms."

General business is maintaining its recent improvement in spite of the unfavorable sentiment created by coal and rail strikes. The index of the Babsonchart shows that business is but nine percent below normal. No change since last week.

Understand that no requests for congressional action would be forthcoming, and that no presidential message to congress affecting the strike would be transmitted or delivered.

The department of justice took cognizance Saturday of the action of train service employees of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, which had led to the "stalling" of important through trains, by ordering the federal district attorney in southern California to investigate whether such "abandonment of trains constituted a monopoly to hamper interstate commerce." If sufficient evidence was found, the message ordered it presented to the grand jury for finding of an indictment.

The president received the labor group and after more than a hour's discussion, in which Senator Cummings, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, and two cabinet members, Secretaries Hoover and Davis, participated, asked them to step into a cabinet room, while he received T. W. Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railroad Executives and other railroad spokesmen, who bore with them what has been understood to be a conditional acceptance of the same settlement offer.

The first intimation of the request to continue negotiations came when the union group, through L. E. Sheppard, of the conductors' brotherhood, announced to newspapermen that all the prepared statements and the reply of the striking unions would be withheld from publication.

Speaking for all of his associates, Mr. Sheppard declared that while the strikers' refusal of the final settlement proposal had not been withdrawn but would be held back for the present.

He asked the newspapermen to consider the seriousness of the situation, declared that the least said about the situation would be better, and said that the union leaders had not actually involved in the strike had "told their troubles to the president," and had "sought to use their good offices and service as mediators in the situation."

"He would not express himself as hopeful but said that a committee of the non-striking organizations would attend the president's further pleasure."

In the meantime, President Harding was continuing the discussions with the railroad executives, the meeting that began at 4:30 p. m. lasting until after 7 o'clock, playing a regular Saturday concert engagement at the white house grounds, struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" and the men who were closeted with the president stood at attention until the band concluded.

Chairman Cuyler, after the meeting had adjourned, declared there was nothing to be said, that the executives who accompanied him expected to meet the president Sunday, and that their response to the final offer of settlement, likewise, would not be given out.

B. M. Jewell, the American Federation of Labor

## GRIFFITH'S DEATH TOTALLY UNEXPECTED BY IRISH REPUBLIC

Speculation Rife as to Result of  
Death of Free State  
President

DUBLIN. — By The Associated Press. — Dublin was shocked to learn of the sudden death of Arthur Griffith, president of the Irish republic, and everywhere it was commented on as one of the most tragic and wholly unexpected events in troubled Ireland. Few people in Dublin even knew that the ardent worker for the Free State cause had been ill. Immediately signs of mourning were displayed; flags were set at half-mast on buildings and ships in the harbor.

**What Will Be Effect?**  
The first question on all sides was what effect the death of the leader would have on the solution of the problems before the provisional government. His colleague, Michael Collins, recently has devoted his attention almost entirely to the military operations against the irregulars, while the country looked to Mr. Griffith to manage the civil affairs. Though president of the daily council, Mr. Griffith held no ministerial portfolio. William Cosgrave, minister of local government, acted as head of the Irish executive during Mr. Griffith's illness.

## SUN YAT SEN'S SHIP CAUGHT IN TYPHOON ON WAY TO SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI. — By The Associated Press. — The liner Empress of Russia, aboard which Sun Yat Sen, deposed president of South China, is a passenger, bound for this port, is struggling against a typhoon and is making slow progress, according to wireless advices received here Saturday from the vessel. The Empress of Russia was due here this morning.

On her course from Hong Kong to Shanghai the Empress of Russia is traversing an area which was swept last week by one of the worst typhoons in the history of the South China coast. In that hurricane 50,000 Chinese are reported to have lost their lives in the Swatow region, while the port of Swatow suffered great damage.

## PROFESSOR PERFECTS OVEN TO BRIQUETTE DAKOTA LIGNITE

GRAND FORKS, N. D. — Practically complete success of an oven designed to remove moisture and light gases from lignite coal to permit its use as a fuel for the production of electricity was announced Saturday by Dean E. J. Babcock of the University of North Dakota School of Mines, who is working in co-operation with W. W. Odell, representative of the United States Bureau of Mines in the tests. It is expected that this process will ultimately result in profitable commercialization of lignite fields in the state which Dean Babcock estimates covers 32,000 square miles capable of yielding probably 500 to 600 billion tons.

## PASSENGERS SUFFER ON TRAINS MAROONED AS TRAINMEN QUIT

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. — With a temperature of 120 and with food running out, marooned passengers at Needles, Cal., and Barstow, Cal., were said to be in distress Saturday because of the tie-up as a result of the walkout of the members of the Big Four brotherhoods, and it was reported here that railroad officials would make an effort to bring them into San Bernardino under heavy guard. Some of the elderly persons among the passengers were reported to be on the verge of heat prostration.

## ARBITRATION IS CHIEF OBSTACLE TO COAL PEACE

(Continued from page one)

Invitations to attend Tuesday's meeting. The invitation to the three governments not here—Spain, Small and McCray—was as follows:

"The situation in coal negotiations is such that we deem it advisable and helpful that you be here Tuesday morning next. Come earlier if convenient."

## WOULD LEAVE BUT 26 PER CENT TAX ON GERMAN EXPORT

(Continued from page one)

ment accorded with the utmost energy against the measures already taken and those which the French government intends to take.

## Had Raised Hopes

The measure, the German note asserts, is all the more unjust owing to the French government's previous authorization for the Germans to remain in Alsace-Lorraine for four years, assuming that to hope they might live there indefinitely. It declares that the sums of money which the expelled persons are permitted to carry are totally inadequate.

Concerning the measures taken by the French government to enforce payments of compensation on account of private debts, the note regrets that the French did not postpone execution of these measures until conclusion of the discussions on the subject between the allied and interested powers.

**TO VISIT LAKE FOREST**  
Miss Bertha Howard, Lake Forest, is visiting Miss Bertha Thompson, 225 North Seventh street. They will leave together on Monday for Lake Forest, where Miss Thompson will make an extended visit.

## COMMUNITY COUNCIL RADIO SET WORKING NOW AT OAK FOREST

Sanatorium Patients Are Enjoying  
Concerts Given to Them  
By Street Fair

That the radio telephone set promised by the Community Council to Oak Forest sanatorium, funds for which were raised by the recent Italian street fair, has been set up and is now entertaining the patients with signals and broadcasting from Arlington, New York, and Virginia, was announced on Saturday at a meeting of the directors of the council. It was added that the sum of \$275.75, the complete cost of the set, had been paid over.

The board named an auditing committee to go over the accounts of the council and publish its report, consisting of Miss Tillie Sjolander, Mrs. Cora Wright and Miss Mary Dries.

A program of study for the coming year was selected to cover the work of the state bureau of delinquency and independent children, the state library commission, the secretary of state's department, the conservation commission and the department of agriculture. State public health services, including administration of the Sheppard-Towner maternity bill, will also be taken up.

The board decided to continue the annual October reception for all teachers in the county, and set the date of the next meeting of the council for September 9, at the Onaska Agricultural school grounds. The Community Club of Onaska will be hostesses to the council and its affiliated organizations at this meeting.

## MILWAUKEE LINE AND NORTHWESTERN SECURE INJUNCTIONS

MADISON, Wis. — (Special) — A temporary injunction was issued Saturday against Northwestern and Milwaukee railroad employees in federal court here by Judge Claude J. Luse. The injunction in both cases, which covers the western federal district of Wisconsin, is against unlawful use of violence and other means than peaceful talking over the situation with those who seek to take the place of strikers.

Picketing is not enjoined, unlawful picketing is. The order of Judge Luse does not set the number of pickets that are allowed, but that question must be considered in the light of the number of employees on the strike in each locality. The injunction prohibits picketing in the immediate proximity of the properties of the companies. The Northwestern line secured a further order against a secondary boycott to those selling meat and groceries to the company to feed the men employed as strike breakers.

Frederick Hartwell, La Crosse, assisted by Glenn Turner, Madison, appeared in opposition to the injunction, representing 6,000 men in the shopcraft of the Milwaukee system and 4,000 on the Northwestern line. Hartwell filed statements from the systems showing that the railroad men were peaceful and had resorted to no unlawful picketing.

"That there has been peace is further illustrated by the fact that although 6,000 men are involved in the Milwaukee system in this strike with families totaling probably 24,000 people, the railroad is only able to show any disturbance in three or four individual cases," said Mr. Hartwell. "I think the men all over this system should be penalized by an injunction for what three have done."

Rogers Trump appeared for the Milwaukee road and S. E. Cady, Milwaukee, for the Northwestern system.

## BUSCH RETURNS TO U. S. WITH PROOF OF LIQUOR ON VESSELS

NEW YORK. — August A. Busch, St. Louis brewer, who recently started a controversy with his charges that the government, while seeking to enforce prohibition on land openly permitted the sale of liquors on shipping hours returned from Europe Friday claiming to have ample first hand evidence of his charges.

He returned on the large Washington, allocated by the United States shipping board, to the United States lines, declaring that "there was much drinking of liquor on the trip last ended," and that there had been fully as many similar indulgences on his voyage from here to Europe three months ago.

## MIAMI CABLE TO BE BE OPENED BECAUSE OF IRISH DISTURBANCE

NEW YORK. — The Western Union company will open its Miami-Bahamas cable Monday morning to relieve the congestion resulting from seizure by Irish irregulars of cable lines at Valencia and Waterbury, officials of the company announced upon receipt of a message from President Harding, granting a request for authority to use the line during the emergency.

## BIELASKI CLEARED BY MEXICAN COURT

CUERNAVACA, Mexico. — By The Associated Press. — A. Bruce Bielaski, former American department of justice official, was formally absolved of all guilt in the recent kidnapping episode in which he was the central figure when Judge Quiros, who has been conducting the examination into the affair, issued full clearance papers Saturday afternoon.

## ROAD BULLETIN FOR MOTORISTS

Weekly road report issued by the  
Automobile Club of Western Wisconsin

No. 11—Going north to Galesville is in good condition. Galesville to Erickson, work being done. Delmar fair. Blair to Whitehall under repair and detour possible. Also between Osseo and Foster, detour fair. A good route to Eau Claire take No. 25 at Galesville by way of Fountain City, Alma, Durand, Menomonie, No. 12 to Eau Claire or No. 11-52 to North Bend, Black River Falls, 12 to Humboldt, Fairchild, Augusta, 119 miles.

No. 11—Going south to Viroqua, detour Coon Valley to No. 27. No. 27 to Prairie du Chien or take River road, Stoddard, Genoa, De Soto, No. 11 to Reedstown and 30 to Dubuque.

No. 27 Viroqua to Cashton, Sparta and north to Black River.

No. 33—Going east to St. Joseph, Middle Ridge, is in good condition, no detours. Middle Ridge east would be in passable condition with no more rain. This is a very slippery road in wet weather, but in good condition is the shortest and most scenic highway in Wisconsin.

No. 21—Going east to West Salem, detour onto North West Salem road or County Trunk B to Sparta, a very fine road. South West Salem is still under construction and will be for quite a while, road being widened. This will be one of our finest roads east when completed. To go to Madison east No. 21 to New Lisbon, 12 to Madison, or No. 34 at Hustler to Waukegan, 33 to Baraboo, 12 to Madison.

Minnesota roads are in fair condition but a few days will dry them out and with dragging will put them in a No. 1 condition again. Take No. 44 at La Crescent, Hokah to Caledonia, No. 20 and No. 9 to Albert Lea and west, mostly all good gravel.

All members of the club are entitled to maps and all road information free of charge. We have reports on roads from the Chicago Motor club of practically all roads in the United States.

If anyone can suggest putting up any road signs for convenience of auto drivers notify the secretary.

S. L. MEISTER, Secretary.

## "FRESH AIR KIDS" IN SAUK MURDER FOUND IN CHICAGO

MADISON, Wis. — (Special) — A special dispatch to the Wisconsin State Journal from Chicago Saturday says that Tom and Harry Firmis, Mrs. Tom Firmis, and the "Mary" who visited at the Balzer farm at Cassel Prairie, Wis., a few days before Mary Balzer and Julius Balzer were murdered, and their brother, William, so injured that he will possibly die, were found in Chicago Saturday afternoon by a special correspondent of the Wisconsin State Journal.

In a statement made in the office of the Chicago Herald-Examiner Saturday night they denied all knowledge of any clue that would lead to the slayers of the Balzers. The Firmis boys, according to all information here have been leading an exemplary life and have held a close affection for years for the old people who heeded their counsel when they came to the Wisconsin farm as "fresh air kids" from Hull House some fifteen or more years ago.

Tom Firmis, aged 25, lives at 1501 Edgemont avenue, Harry, his brother, lives at 3713 Ellis avenue.

Tom said that his sister Mary Isiah, who is married to Frank Isiah, 5240 Wentworth avenue, had been writing to the Balzer family since 1916, although she had never met any of them. She had learned of them through her brothers, who had kept up an intermittent correspondence.

This summer, according to Tom Firmis, Mary Balzer wrote to Mary Isiah and asked her to come to Wisconsin to visit them. Ethel Hogland, a friend aged 15, who lives at the same address as Mary Isiah, accompanied her. They stayed about a week.

According to a story told by Mary Isiah to her husband, Mary Balzer told her that a girl had been there before and that she, Mary Balzer, did not like her. She said that Mary Balzer said the girl's husband had come to see her and stayed but a short time.

Tom Firmis said that his wife did not know the name of the girl and her husband.

## ITALY MORE NORMAL

WASHINGTON. — Italy was declared in an official dispatch received Saturday from Rome to be rapidly returning to a state of normalcy with the position of Premier Facta's government stronger as the result of the discussion in parliament just concluded.

## OBITUARY

**MISS ANNA GERSTER**  
Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. John Hummes, 1044 Farnam street, of the death of their niece, Miss Anna Gerster, at her home in New Trier, Minn., on Friday morning. Miss Gerster had been ill for some months. The body will be brought to La Crosse for burial, funeral services being held Monday morning at Holy Trinity church. Rev. Joseph Ristetter officiating, with burial in the Catholic cemetery. Miss Gerster is survived by her mother, two sisters and three brothers.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown us during our late son's illness. Especially do we wish to thank Rev. Gamm and all who sent floral offerings.

ANN MRS. CARL KOCH AND DAUGHTER.

## LABOR LEADER IS SLAIN BY WOMAN; TAKEN FOR THIEF

Fires With Rifle at Party of  
Men Whom She Fears Plan  
to Steal Fruit

WISCONSIN RAPIDS, Wis. — Adolf "Goldie" Virum, prominent in local labor circles, was slain Friday night on state trunk highway No. 66, about a quarter of a mile east of the city limits of this city, by Mrs. Howard Daugherty, 17 years old.

Virum was a member of a party of six men who were taking a short ride after a labor meeting here. The men, who were in two automobiles, stopped about twenty yards from a farm owned by Mrs. Dora Eichhorn.

**Fearful Trespassers**  
Hearing the noise of the automobiles, Mrs. Eichhorn and Mrs. Daugherty, her daughter, came out of the house. The women say they have been bothered by trespassers in their orchard, and, to protect themselves, had obtained a .22 shot rifle.

Without saying a word young Mrs. Daugherty opened fire with the rifle. It is alleged, she claims she shot above the men's heads. However, Virum fell with a bullet in his forehead. Three shots were fired in all, it was said.

Virum's friends immediately carried him back to their car and took him to the city. They then reported the matter to the sheriff, Walter Mueller. He did not arrest Mrs. Daugherty until noon Saturday morning, when she was under surveillance throughout the night, however. She is being held on a charge of murder.

Both Mrs. Daugherty and Mrs. Eichhorn insist that they thought the men were trying to steal fruit from their farm and that they fired merely to scare them away. Mr. Daugherty was away from home, as he works nights in a nearby paper mill.

Virum's companions refuse to say why they stopped at this place and got out of their automobiles.

Virum is survived by a wife and child. He worked in a paper mill at Bron, Wis.

An inquest will be held Wednesday.

## SIX BABY BANDITS CONFESS 20 "JOBS"

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D. — Devil's Lake police announce they have solved twenty robberies and attempted robberies of the last few weeks through securing the conf



## MRS. EARL ADAMS GIVES PARTY FOR MRS. IVA SMITH

Mrs. L. S. Sanders Entertains  
Twelve Guests at Five Hundred on Wednesday

TREMPEALEAU, Wis.—Mrs. Earl Adams entertained at luncheon Friday in honor of her sister, Mrs. Iva Smith of Chicago. The guests were: Mesdames Merton Utter of New Market, Iowa, L. E. Putnam, Mary Herman, Thomas Growt, Willis Thomas, Fette Wright and Lena Johnson. Mrs. L. S. Sanders entertained at five hundred Wednesday afternoon. Her guests were Mrs. E. E. Ekvall of Egan, Ill., Mrs. Grace Harris Lusk of River Falls, and Mesdames Odette Merwin, Sparling, Hutchins, Nichols, Allerta Bruce and Auline and Charlotte Nichols and Reta Utter. Frank C. Thomas returned to his home in Chicago Saturday night after a week's visit with his mother, Mrs. C. W. Thomas.

Miss Marjorie Wakefield returned Sunday night from a two weeks' vacation at Janesville, Mich., where she motored with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Grady and daughter Elizabeth. Mrs. Grace Harris Lusk of Minneapolis is a guest of Mrs. Allerta Bruce. Mrs. Edward Ekvall of Egan, Ill., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Sparling.

Dr. Della Graves of Cleveland, O., is a guest of Mr. W. A. Graves and Mrs. Mabel Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pierson entertained at dinner last Friday Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kribbs and son, Arthur, of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Ella Kribbs and Mr. Kribbs.

Miss Mary Herman of Chicago is the guest of her mother and sisters. Mrs. John Herman and daughters, Gladys and Mary, spent a week at the Debs and Devis Lakes.

Miss Nellie Gibbs is a guest of Mrs. Sweeney at Centerville.

Miss Helen James of Minneapolis is a guest of her uncle, Mr. L. Atwood.

Hearg Blum of Indianapolis, Mrs. Louise Marlan and Minnie Blum of Minneapolis are guests of Mrs. Blum.

Mrs. C. W. Thomas had as guests at dinner Sunday evening: F. C. Thomas of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Sparling of La Crosse, Mrs. Edw. Ekvall of Egan, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. H. Sparling.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Salsman and family of Elroy are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Beardsley.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Carlson of Galesville were guests of Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Hutchins Sunday evening at dinner.

Miss Garnet Rogers and Miss Renek, former teachers here, are camped at Lakeside park for the week.

Mr. A. C. Wilbur and grandson of St. Charles are visiting relatives in town this week.

Mrs. John Grover entertained Mesdames Merwin, Bruce and Miss Amy Irwin of Silverton at cards Monday evening.

Mrs. William Merwin had as luncheon guests Monday Mrs. J. Johnston and Mrs. Allerta Bruce.

Messrs. and Mesdames J. H. Trim

## Blind Man, Recovering Sight, Marvels at the Flappers' "Hottentot Styles"

By Alexander Herman  
PHILADELPHIA.—Suddenly recovering his sight after three years blindness, Dr. Lemuel J. Deal, 51, sees only one change in the times. African Hottentots seem to be setting the fashions!

"Look at the flappers," he says with eyes sparkling. "Hair short, bobbed and crinkly. Skirts knee length and earrings dangling. Just like African folk!"

But the aged physician likes it. "It is youth bubbling over," he says. "The pleasantest thing in the world."

His own youth had been made unhappy by eye trouble. Despite this handicap he was graduated with honor from a medical school.

During the civil war he served with the sanitary commission. Later he became a surgeon and university professor.

For a long time he staved off the inevitable. But as he grew older his sight became worse. Finally all became dark.

"I was reconciled to await my end—in blackness," Deal says. For three years the physician was confined to his home. Suddenly—

"A thought came to me," Deal continues. "I would be cured, if I took a Turkish bath and rested for six hours! It seemed ridiculous. How could I—a surgeon—believe it? But the idea haunted me."

"Incredulous as I was, I had to try it," says Deal. "I was taken to a bath. There I went to sleep for six hours. I opened my eyes."

"I could see! It was a miracle—that's the only way I can account for it."

He went home alone. "Everything seemed so strange and far off," he says. "But gradually it all came back to me—the old houses, the old faces, the old places."

"All but these young Hottentots!"

and daughter, Betty and E. D. Elkins and family are enjoying a vacation motor trip to Fond du Lac, Green Bay and other points in northern Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Utter and son returned to their home in New Market, Iowa, Saturday after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Putnam. Mrs. Putnam accompanied them as far as Mankato.

Mrs. William Nichols and Auline, Charlotte and Carroll Nichols and Gayle McGroth returned Thursday from an auto trip to Lakota, N. D.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hall and family of Sparta have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Atwood spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Wood at Winona.

Mrs. John Grover and Miss Amy Irwin were guests of Mrs. Ellen Irwin at dinner Thursday, the occasion be-



DR. LEMUEL J. DEAL

"But I've seen so many now, that I'm used to them, too."

## EYE IS HARDEST WORKED PART OF THE HUMAN BODY

Three Pairs of Muscles Control the Movement of Each Eyeball

Did you ever stop to think, with the exception of the heart, the eye is the hardest worked part of your body?

As long as you are awake and your eyes are open they are working in your service.

Three pairs of muscles control the movements of each eyeball. The two eyeballs move exactly together.

Would you know the effect of their failure to work together, press your finger against one, so that its position does not exactly correspond with the other.

"Yes, but those muscles are made to work that way, we have nothing to do with it," you say.

Watch an infant's eyes, and what do you observe? Its eyes don't always move together; sometimes they're crossed. The child learns by use to control the muscles of its eyes, as it learns later to control the muscles of its legs in walking.

Besides these muscles that control the eyeball, there is another muscle of the eye of utmost importance. It is the tiny one in the eyeball itself. Its work is to cause certain changes in the eye so that the eye automatically adjusts itself to see near and far objects.

Would you test this muscle, look more closely for a moment at your book, then glance quickly off at a distance. For a moment there is a blur. Then some change takes place and you see clearly. The little muscle was contracted, and your eye is adjusted for close work. When it relaxes you can see things far off.

It is the use of this muscle that causes headaches, and other kindred complaints of nervous disorder. It is a condition of this muscle that causes folks to hold their reading at arm's length when trying to see.

If you want good eyesight in old age begin now to preserve it. Avoid straining your eyes. Proper glasses, properly fitted and accurately made bring relief and comfort to the wearer. No other kind are worth a penny. My twenty years of experience in La Crosse, where I have fitted and satisfied hundreds of our best citizens, is submitted as evidence that with my well equipped office, and the best instruments of precision that are made, I am able to solve the purely mechanical problems of defective vision to your complete satisfaction.—Dr. H. Clay Evenson.

### CHURCH SERVICE IN PRISON

Released Christian prisoners from Korean prisons where they have been held by the Japanese have brought astonishing tales of secret church services in prison with each cell as a pew. The Korean Christian takes his religion and its rites seriously, especially prayer. But the Japanese bureaucracy has not been sympathetic toward Christianity in Korea, and in virtually all of the prisons Koreans are not permitted to worship together. Yet the prisoners do it. They designate a minister, set a time for service and hold the service, though the minister is in his cell and each worshipper in his. At the appointed

time for the close of the service the minister leads in prayer, and every head is bent. There is Bible study also. At regular intervals the prisoners decide on a chapter to be studied during a certain period and "announce" it to the class by whatever telegraphic system they may have invented. At a stated time the class meets, with each member in his own cell. At the close of the meeting they pray together. In one prison the leader of the class is a Methodist minister who is kept in solitary confinement, and in the same prison the class even sings hymns. From his cell the minister "gives out" a hymn for each service, and at the designated time the whole flock is singing it silently and in unison.

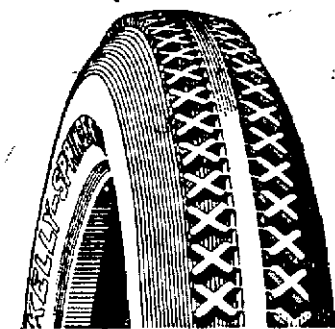
No one will know, till the gate receipts are computed, whether Conan Doyle or Colonel Simmons made the most money out of the invisible empire idea.—Life.

## WE PLEAT SKIRTS

Tri-State Pleating Shop

HEMSTITCHING, PLEATING, BUTTON COVERING

Phone 276. La Crosse, Wis. Over Hebbert's Drug Store.



## Why Experiment

with tires when you can buy a high-quality, high-mileage Kelly Springfield or Goodrich Silvertown for less than you would have to pay for an ordinary tire?

### FABRICS

30x3 Kelly, regular list price \$12.90, OUR PRICE ..... \$9.00  
30x3½ Kelly, regular list price \$14.90, OUR PRICE ..... \$10.00

### CORDS

30x3½ Kelly, regular list price \$18.95, OUR PRICE ..... \$14.00  
32x3½ Kelly, regular list price \$25.90, OUR PRICE ..... \$20.00

31x4 Kelly, regular list price \$29.80, OUR PRICE ..... \$23.00  
32x4 Kelly, regular list price \$32.75, OUR PRICE ..... \$25.00

33x4 Kelly, regular list price \$33.75, OUR PRICE ..... \$26.00  
34x4 Kelly, regular list price \$34.95, OUR PRICE ..... \$27.00

32x4½ Kelly, regular list price \$42.40, OUR PRICE ..... \$32.50  
33x4½ Kelly, regular list price \$44.00, OUR PRICE ..... \$33.00

34x4½ Kelly, regular list price \$44.30, OUR PRICE ..... \$34.00

### FABRICS

30x3½ Goodrich, regular list price \$13.00, OUR PRICE ..... \$10.00

### CORDS

32x3½ Goodrich Silvertown, regular list \$22.95, OUR PRICE ..... \$19.50  
31x4 Goodrich Silvertown, regular list \$26.45, OUR PRICE ..... \$23.00

32x4 Goodrich Silvertown, regular list \$29.15, OUR PRICE ..... \$25.00  
33x4 Goodrich Silvertown, regular list \$30.05, OUR PRICE ..... \$26.00

34x4 Goodrich Silvertown, regular list \$30.85, OUR PRICE ..... \$27.00  
32x4½ Goodrich Silvertown, regular list \$37.70, OUR PRICE ..... \$32.00

33x4½ Goodrich Silvertown, regular list \$38.55, OUR PRICE ..... \$32.50  
34x4½ Goodrich Silvertown, regular list \$39.50, OUR PRICE ..... \$33.50

Special Bargains in Other Brands.

30x3 ..... \$ 6.50  
30x3½ ..... \$ 7.00  
32x3½ ..... \$10.00  
31x4 ..... \$15.00  
32x4½ ..... \$20.00

All other sizes in Fabrics and Cords equally low priced.

Every tire a guaranteed first. Doubly guaranteed by the manufacturer and ourselves.

**L. Natenshon & Company**

115 Pearl St.

## Guess Work on Batteries Don't Go!

The man who guesses what's the matter with batteries doesn't last long in the battery business.

Sooner or later he guesses wrong—and there's a battery owner who'll never come back!

We take the trouble to find exactly what's the matter—and our experience tells us the best remedy.

Willard Standards of Service are impartial—exactly the same for every make of battery. Come in and let us show you!

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**Willard**  
STORAGE BATTERY

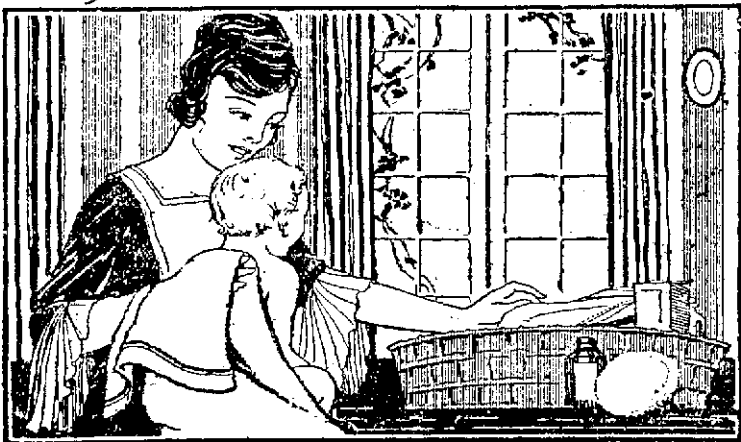
## Phone 444 Monday Morning

Have us sweep your Rug FREE with the HAMILTON BEACH VACUUM SWEEPER.

FACTORY MEN HERE TO SHOW THIS MACHINE. SPECIAL EASY PAYMENTS.

The Hamilton Beach is the greatest buy on the market today. Don't fail to see it before buying. Phone 444.

**CLARK-BRACKEN**  
RIVOLI ELECTRIC SHOP.  
"ELECTRIC WIRING AND FIXTURES."



## Baby's dainty linens and fleecy flannels need "Soft Water Washing"

You put all your heart into the little garments and the fine linens of Baby's layette. Then don't you want it all to be so laundered as to preserve its original sweetness and freshness?

Send Baby's clothes here, to be washed "the soft water way" in water softer than softest rain water—which is the only water we use in our plant. This "velvet water" and the pure soap we use, cannot harm the sheerest linen or purest flannel.

The little garments will last longer—will be softer and more soothing to Baby's tender skin—will be fresh, white, sweet—will help make Baby happy.



Nothing will convince you so quickly of the superiority of soft water washing, as a trial order. Ask our wagon to call for it

## IDEAL WET WASH

122 North Third Street.

Phone 341.



## Clear Your Skin Restore Your Hair With Cuticura

Daily use of the Soap keeps the skin fresh and clear, while touches of the Ointment now and then as needed soothe and heal the first pimples, redness, roughness or scalp irritation. Cuticura Talcum is excellent for the skin.

Baby's Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 277, Malden, Mass." Golden rule: where Soap, Ointment and Talcum. Cuticura Soap shaves without lather.



MAGNETOS, GENERATORS, STARTING MOTORS, DISTRIBUTORS of all models and makes—are repaired, cleaned, overhauled, rebuilt HERE at the least cost consistent with AT workmanship and materials. Our stock of parts, excellent facilities and equipment assure you of PROMPT SERVICE.

WE SPECIALIZE ON THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF AUTOMOBILES.

**Benton Electric Co.**

222 Main St. Phone 172

# MISS MARY SCOTT IS GUEST OF HONOR AT 5 O'CLOCK TEA

Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Mosher  
are Hostesses to Forty Ladies  
at Breakfast Party

TOMAH, Wis.—Miss Mary Scott of New Richmond was the guest of honor at a "five o'clock tea" given on Tuesday by Mrs. Victor Gardner of Dunnell, Minn., and Miss Ruth Birkenmeyer. Sixteen young ladies were invited to meet the visitor. Music and social dancing featured the informal evening which followed the "tea." Mrs. Gardner is a visitor in this city at the C. W. Birkenmeyer home.

Mrs. H. B. Johnson and Mrs. Jay Mosher entertained a company of forty ladies on Tuesday morning at a "breakfast" given at the Country club. The function was complimentary to guests of the entertaining hostesses: Mrs. Anna Roberts of Superior, Mrs. Stratton of Oshkosh, and Miss Bertha Herring of Madison. Cards followed the breakfast. "Five hundred" and bridge being played at seven tables. Favors for scores were presented to Miss Herring. Mrs. A. E. Winter and Mrs. Roberts.

On Monday Mrs. L. M. Drew was hostess to the ladies of the Saturday Bridge club and several other guests.

A one o'clock luncheon was served at the Flora Dell cottage of the hostess, after which another bridge was played at three tables. Honors went to Mrs. Goodyear of Pasadena, Mrs. White of La Crosse, Mrs. W. C. Romer of Milwaukee, Mrs. Roberts of Superior, Miss Florence Drow of Chicago and Mrs. Stratton of Oshkosh were other out of town guests.

Miss Doris McLean, an August bride, was the guest of honor at a pre-nuptial shower given by the Misses Mildred and Lucille Schultz on Thursday evening. Supper was served at the conclusion of the evening.

Mrs. William Kneegar was hostess at a dinner given at the Hotel Sherman on Wednesday in compliment of Mrs. I. R. Wittuhn of Milwaukee. A social evening and cards were later enjoyed at the home of the hostess.

Mrs. F. W. Koehler entertained the Ladies' Aid of the Kendall Methodist church on Thursday. Covers were laid for forty at lunch.

Miss Sadie Doane of Sparta was hostess to the Tomah Queen Esther society and guests on Monday evening. A supper party was followed by a program and social evening.

The local chapter of Mystic Workers met with Mrs. Alpha Robertson in regular session on Wednesday evening. A business meeting was followed by refreshments and a pleasant social evening.

Charles Landen was pleasantly surprised on his birthday anniversary by a circle of friends.

On August 10, golfers and their ladies of the Black River Falls Country club were entertained by the Tomah Country club. Supper, a match game of golf and an informal dancing party were pleasing features of the occasion.

Mrs. Ben Nuzum and son Charles accompanied the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Brookman, to Oshkosh, where they are spending several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Wittuhn of Milwaukee are guests of Mrs. L. M. Drew at Flora Dell.

Messrs. and Madams F. W. Riebel, C. J. and R. A. Wells spent Sunday at Hatfield dam.

Miss Marjorie Caldwell has returned to this city after a visit to Reboit relatives and was accompanied home by Mrs. Marie Shaw.

Kenneth Kelly, who has spent the past two years in San Francisco, is spending two weeks at his parental home in this city.

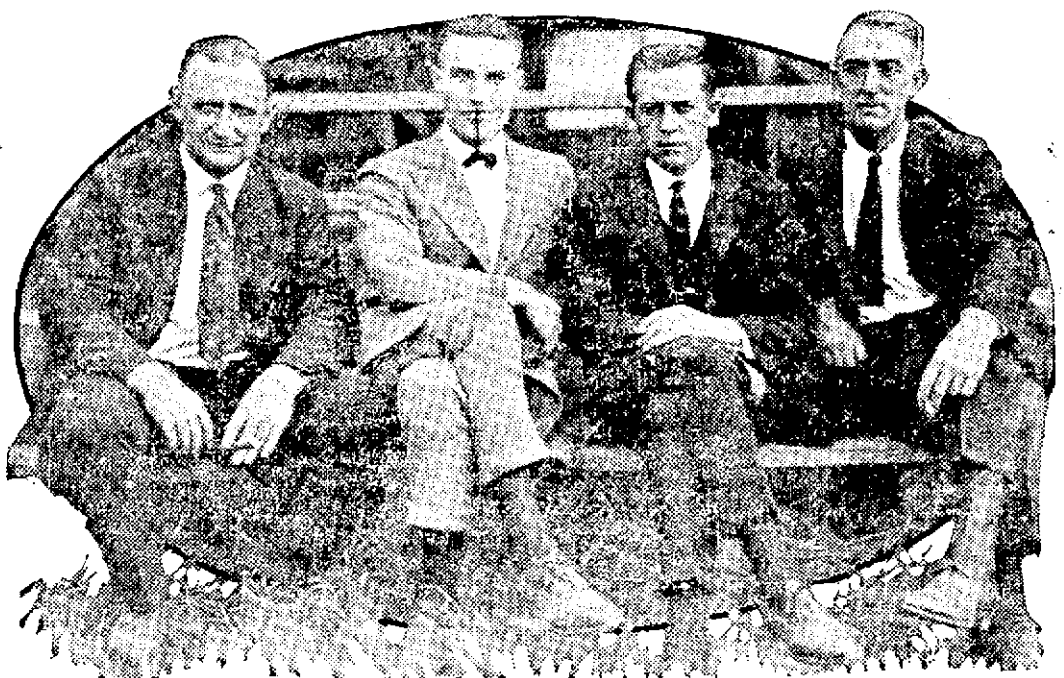
Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Barnes and daughter Helen are guests of Mrs. Barnes' parents of Oshkosh.

Mrs. Stratton and daughter Hester of Oshkosh and Mrs. Roberts of Superior are guests of Mrs. Jay Mosher at Flora Dell.

Mr. and Mrs. Tiffany of Freeport, Ill., were Sunday visitors at the L. H. Reynolds home.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirst and Mrs. Ploper

## SURVIVORS OF AIR DISASTERS HOLD REUNION



LEFT TO RIGHT—I. W. DWORACK, RAY HURLEY, N. O. WALKER, AND HENRY WACKER.

A new kind of reunion, a reunion of men who have fooled death, was held in Dayton, O., recently.

Those attending were four survivors of the three greatest aerial

disasters in the history of aviation, American to survive the Z-2R disaster in Dayton, O., recently. I. W. Dworack and Ray Hurley of Dayton, who were aboard the ill-fated Roma when it crashed at Langley Field, near Norfolk, Va.; the big aircraft went through the roof of a Chicago bank.

of Beaver Dam and Mrs. Kirst of Kingsdale are guests at the Kirst home in this city.

Mrs. Lincoln and children of Madison, Wash., are guests of Mrs. E. J. Treat.

Mrs. Frank Beardsley and daughter Esther are at home after a visit to Jamesville, Madison and Chicago.

Mr. Ralph Wakefield of St. Paul is visiting his aunts, Mrs. Bates and Mrs. Burdick.

Mr. Robert Slocum of La Crosse spent the week-end at the M. Helman home.

Mrs. H. C. Bongers is a Milwaukee visitor.

Edwin Fitzpatrick, who graduated in June from the law school of Marquette college, Milwaukee, recently passed the state bar examination at Madison and is licensed to practice his profession.

Mrs. A. E. Dewey has as her guests Mrs. Edgar Lea and children of Bridger, Mont.

Mrs. O. Gawn of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. A. Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Newsome have returned to their home at Rochester, Minn., after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Newsome.

F. M. Tracy, principal of the Eau Claire high school, spent the past week at his farm near Kirby.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Grieson of

Chicago and Dr. and Mrs. Otto Uttech of Jefferson, Wis., are guests of Mrs. Amelia Trech.

Mr. and Mrs. Kyle Sowle are Milwaukee visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have returned to their home in Chicago after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Christensen.

Miss Margaret Murphy and Mr. James Dixon of Kilmour are visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. John Mackie is entertaining Miss Van Guent of Waupaca.

Miss Ellen Trane of La Crosse was recently the guest of Ada Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Traube and daughter Wilhelmina of Chicago are guests at the M. R. Strouse home.

Howard Armstrong is visiting relatives residing at Muskegon, Mich.

Howard O'Leary is entertaining Mr. John McKeena of Cloquet, Minn.

Miss Leone Linchar, who is taking professional training in a Minneapolis hospital, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Linchar.

Miss Millie Walters is spending two weeks at Duluth.

Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Johnson are at home from a visit at Lansing and Muskegon, Mich. Mrs. Herring of Madison is their guest.

Mr. Wallace Taft has gone on a business trip to Montana.

A Minute's Accident Toll  
Every minute of the day there are 23 persons hurt by accidents in this country.

**MONDAY  
AUGUST 14  
MOONLIGHT**

Given by  
**PARK STORE  
BENEFIT ASSN.**

Lvs. La Crosse 8:15 P. M.  
City time.

Tickets 75c.

**Washington**  
STEAMSHIP LINE  
STRECKFUS STEAMSHIP LINE—SILVER

## WESTERN UNION MAY BE PERMITTED TO OPEN MIAMI CABLE

WASHINGTON.—The Western Union Telegraph company probably will be granted permission to temporarily open and operate its cable, landed in Miami, Fla., to relieve congestion resulting from the seizure of trans-Atlantic cables by Irish irregulars, it was officially stated Friday at the white house.

## FROCK WORN 90 YEARS AGO

As an example of the patience and manual skill of the east, Sir Charles Macara, in his "Recollections," remarks that he possesses a child's frock that came from India 90 years ago, and is still worn on occasions by one of his granddaughters. It was part of her great-grandmother's trousseau. The cotton, grown in India, was handspun into yarn, the yarn was hand-woven into cloth, and the delicate, beautiful embroidery was hand done, too. The frock, Sir Charles states, is finer than our most finished industrial cotton products of today.

Rhode Island was the last state to ratify the Federal Constitution in 1790.

## CONGRESS-BOUND



COLUMBIA, Mo.—It's practically certain that Mrs. Luella W. St. Clair Moss, president of Christian college here, will soon be sitting in congress. She was nominated on the democratic ticket in the eighth Missouri district—and that's about the same as being elected.

## INVESTIGATE CAUSE OF MYSTERIOUS FIRE AT GRANT BARRACKS

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Official investigation of a mysterious fire which destroyed eight barracks at Camp Grant Thursday night, was begun Friday by a board of army officers, headed by Captain Kirby Green.

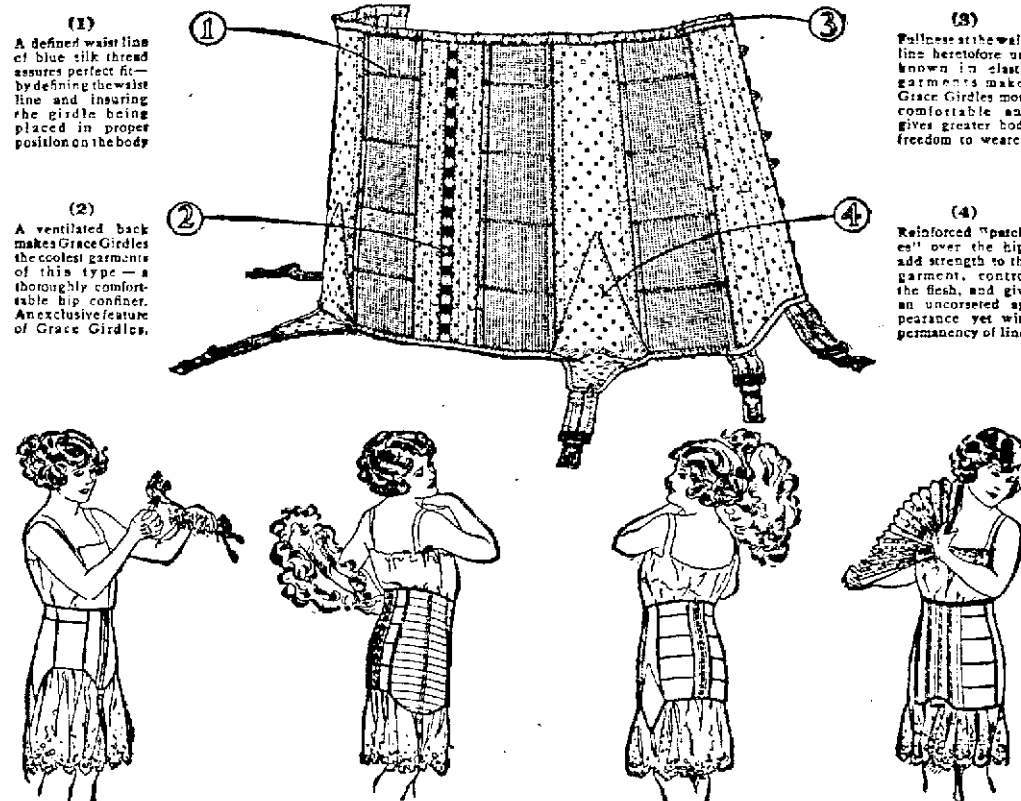
Four soldiers were slightly injured during the blaze, which, according to Captain Green, was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

## CHIFFY CHIFFONS

Ascot did no real good to the milliners, for the big hats which were tried out there were not a success. Many women will continue to wear them, but they have discovered their deficiencies. It is impossible to be quite happy in one if the rain comes down, and neither umbrella nor parasol is easy to manipulate to shield them. When made of aerophone or organdie and trimmed with organdie flowers they are very trying, as they go limp and sad-looking almost at once. Straw plait clothes of a glistering texture trimmed with uncurled ostrich has proved the most resistant to the exigencies of our climate.

## Grace Girdles

With Four Exclusive Features Discriminating Women Appreciate



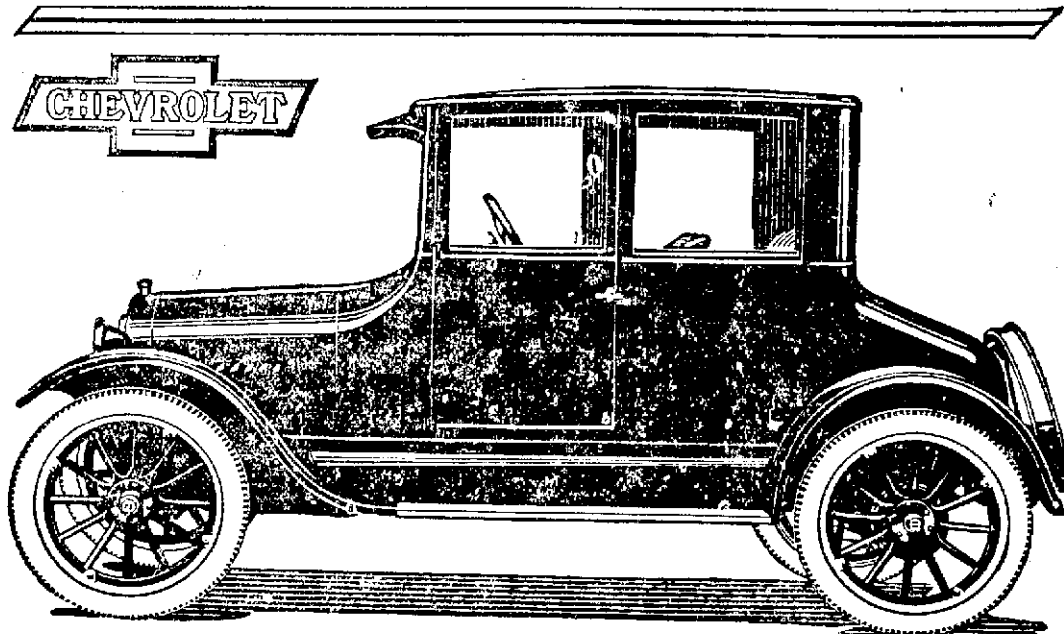
Grace and Comfort is Always Assured with These Girdles  
Complete Freedom is combined with Proper Body Support

Grace Girdles remove all rigidity of line by their flexibility and give to the wearer that uncorseted appearance but with just the necessary confinement and restraint to accomplish a graceful figure, complete freedom of body, suppleness, and cool comfort—and yet, with the athletic grace of line that is demanded in present day modes.

Ask to see our full line of Grace Girdles. We offer models for every figure type in a beautiful selection of fabrics and a wide range of prices in Grace Girdles.

**KRAUSE CLOTHING CO.**

Main and Third Streets.



**The Lowest Priced  
FULLY EQUIPPED  
High-Grade Coupe**

**\$840 F. O. B.  
Flint, Mich.**

Price subject to change without advance notice

This new four-passenger Fisher Body coupe on the famous Superior Chevrolet chassis is scoring the same success that made the Superior Chevrolet four-door sedan the sensation of 1922 motoring.

Chevrolet Superior Model Coupe offers at low cost all of the desirable features of a high-grade enclosed car with limited seating capacity.

It costs no more to buy or operate than most open models, yet no closed car can offer a better combination of style, economy and real serviceability.

It is a car of unlimited usefulness; for the physician or other professional and business men and women it is an ideal all-weather car.

Its attractive style, two-color finish, high-grade upholstery, strike an instant appeal.

See this companion to the famous Superior Chevrolet four-door sedan. You will find that it measures up to all that you expect an economical closed car to be—and more.

Before you buy a car at any price, it will pay you to see the Chevrolet.

2-passenger Utility Coupe \$680.00, F. O. B. Flint, Mich.

**ELSEN & PHILIPS**

200-210 STATE ST.

PHONE 61

**HIGH-GRADE  
Printed Matter  
AT PRICES THAT  
ARE RIGHT.**

Of course, it is just a hobby of ours to turn out nothing but the best when it comes to printing.

If you want

**A "BETTER" JOB  
OF PRINTING**

SEE



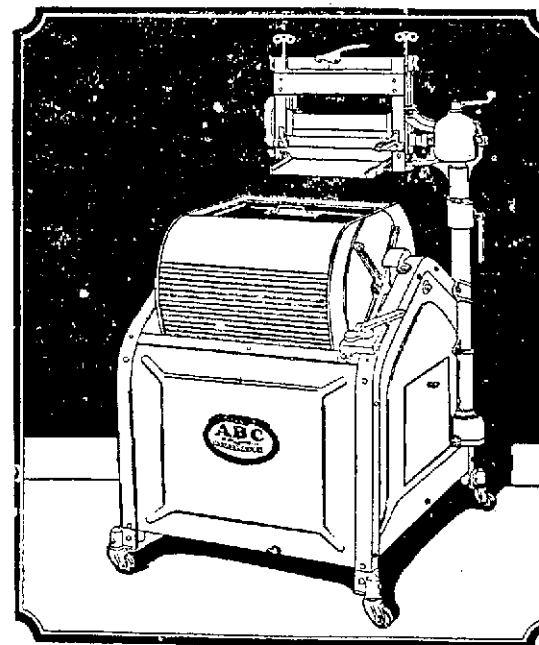
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LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

ALWAYS A LARGE  
LINE OF  
SAMPLES TO  
SELECT FROM.

**Make The Wash Day Easier For Her By  
Buying Her an A. B. C. OSCILLATOR**

**\$99.00**

Copper Tub



**\$99.00**

Swing Wringer

The greatest offer on the market today. Have one sent to your home for your next wash day. Phone 112.

SOLD IN LA CROSSE, WIS., BY

**Electric Supply & Construction Co., 218 Main**

—AND—

**Wisconsin-Minnesota Light & Power Co.**

J. G. FELTON, Mgr.



### RUTH WILLIAMS IS GUEST OF HONOR AT PRENUPTIAL SHOWER

Mrs. Chester Minshall Entertains: Mrs. Mannell and Mrs. Huschka also Guests

VIROQUA, Wis.—On Friday afternoon Miss Ruth Williams was honored guest at a pre-nuptial shower and luncheon given by Miss Vivian F. Mannell, Miss Williams' sister-in-law, at the home of Mrs. Mannell, 1215 N. Y. St. The place on Wednesday evening, August 16, Miss Williams received many handsome gifts.

Mrs. Chester Minshall entertained the La Crosse club at her home on Tuesday evening, having twelve guests. Mrs. Otto Mannell of Minneapolis and Miss Mabel Huschka of Milwaukee were out of town guests.

Wednesday afternoon Mrs. J. O. Anderson entertained a party of relatives at luncheon at the Methodist church parlor in honor of her niece, Miss Mabel Huschka of Milwaukee and Mrs. Otto Mannell of Minneapolis.

Friday afternoon of the past week an enjoyable picnic was given at Maple Dale in honor of Mesdames Ole Kavalstran and Mrs. Bessie Atwood of Oas Mills and Miss Helen Neff of Beaver, Col. Miss Neff is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kavalstran. The picnic party included girlhood friends and acquaintances of the honor guests, who were formerly Viroqua residents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Caspersen of Viroqua and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Caspersen and family of Zion City, Ill., and the George Fisher family of this city enjoyed a picnic supper at the Eckhardt park on Friday evening.

Monday afternoon, Mrs. Sarah Morrison was given a delightful surprise by a number of Relief Corps ladies in honor of her birthday anniversary. A covered dish luncheon was served.

Mrs. John Spelium was hostess to the "Fast Sixty club" at her home on Tuesday afternoon at a covered dish party.

The Ganfield Women's club is increasing its membership and has its committee at work. "The Present Issue," a leaflet with an issue of four thousand copies, the work of the club, is being mailed as rapidly as possible, first to ex-service men and to women veterans in the county. Another leaflet will soon be published. The club favors a bonus to world war soldiers and favors any legislation for the betterment of all classes and endorses the principles of the republican ticket, and supports the men representing it, as they are pledged to execute these principles to the best of their ability. It asks for better enforcement of laws concerning prohibition. On Sunday, August 20, the pastors of the various churches are asked to urge their people to vote at the primary election, September 5. Any Vernon county qualified woman voter is eligible for membership in the Ganfield

### CARRIED IN RAIN CLOUDS AXOLOTL COME ALL WAY FROM MEXICO FOR VISIT



Actual photo of first axolotl found alive.

Discovery in La Crosse during the past two weeks of two good sized axolotls, a salamander which has its native abode in Mexico, has given rise to no end of speculation in local scientific circles as to how the animals found their way to this city, 2500 miles or more away from their regular habitat.

Opinion strengthens since the finding of the axolotls in the east end of the city that the animals were taken up by atmospheric suction when very small, in Mexico, and dropped here in a rain. There are authorities here to prove the possibility of long distance transfer by air of insects, small animals and other substances. At the weather bureau station was found a book on "American Weather," written by Gen. A. W. Greely, in which he gives the following instances of the transfer of substances in rain clouds:

"The are occasional instances in which black, yellow or golden rain are reported as well as showers containing fish and insects of various kinds. In all these cases the foreign constituents and color of the rain or snow are due to impurities gathered from the surface of the earth."

"March, 1870 several instances of yellow rain or snow occurred in the United States. At South Bethlehem, Pa., during the night of March 16 there was a slight fall of snow and the next morning, when the snow had melted, a yellow deposit was found covering the ground. Upon examination the deposit was found to be the pollen of pine trees."

Dr. E. E. Burritt informed the Tribune that axolotls are frequently found in the vicinity of Minneapolis and St. Paul after rains about this time of the year, and scientists in the two cities are certain that the animals are carried there in clouds.

The Mexican axolotl is ordinarily found in dry tracts of land. However, in the Mexican lakes, the axolotl remains permanently in the water, retaining their gills through life and laying eggs as if they were adult.

partly of friends at luncheon on Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Vergerout and family are spending a few days at the Dells of Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hensgen and family have returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Primmer of Sioux City, Iowa. They also visited at Monkaato, Minn.

Miss Daisy Deane of La Crosse is spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Minshall.

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Brown, accompanied by Mrs. Otto Brown, Mrs. E. M. Nye and Miss Louise McIntosh were La Crosse visitors Thursday.

A Knights of Pythias picnic including all Vernon county lodges was held at La Farge on Wednesday in Bean's grove. The picnic was held at noon followed by a ball game between La Farge and Ontario Knights, which resulted in a victory for the latter team. Several Viroqua Knights were in attendance.

Mrs. John Bann went to Camp Douglas Wednesday for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Oswald and family of Minneapolis were in the city Sunday for a brief visit with Miss Ethel Atwood, while enroute to Escobedo.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Adlington of La Crosse and guests, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jacobson of Michigan, were in the city on Friday of the past week for a visit with friends.

Mrs. G. Cockrell and daughters, Misses May Backley and Catheryn Cockrell, and Miss Alma Nelson of Fargo, N. D., are guests at the N. H. Nelson home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Hurless and Mrs. Jennie Kalserman of Viola were Viroqua visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Davidson and Mr. Roy Carver of Marshfield spent the week-end with the Barry family in this city.

Mrs. Harriet Spencer of Prairie du Chien spent a portion of the week with Mrs. Nellie Buckley and Miss Ethel Atwood of this city.

Mr. Ernest Otteson of Madison is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Otteson of this city.

Mrs. Otto Mannell and daughter, Edith Marie, returned to their home

at Minneapolis Thursday after a month's visit with the farmer's mother, Mrs. V. Wolfe and sister, Mrs. Chester Minshall.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lawton and sons spent a portion of the week at Escobedo and attended the Escobedo fair.

Mrs. William Bickerdike is visiting friends and relatives at Mauston.

Mr. Charles M. Clark spent a portion of the week at Chicago.

Miss Lulu Berlin of Tomah was in Viroqua during the week for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. John White.

Miss Pothea Hanson of Parker, Ariz., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Slack of this city.

Mrs. Jitley Norris of West Salem was a guest at the William Webb home during the past week.

Mr. Elmer Davis of Sparta was the guest of Viroqua relatives during the week.

Mrs. Henry Cade of North Dakota is spending a few weeks with his brothers, David and Wesley Cade of this city.

Mrs. Carl Rosebush has returned to her home at Appleton after a visit

with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cass.

Mrs. C. E. Morley is spending several days at Lake Chetek with the Fred Morley family of La Crosse.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wallace of Fort Atkinson were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Olson Sunday.

The Mesdames Martin Jaspersen and John Bann returned Monday from a visit with Mrs. Jessie Hill of Richmond Center.

**Time to Reach Ideals**

"I have to tell you, miss, that it will need five years of intensive training before you can sing as well as you think you can now,"—Stockholm Songdays Nisse.

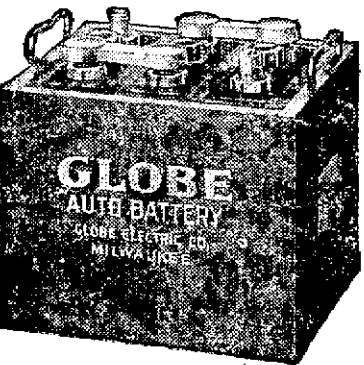
#### SAVE TIME

by having our expert look over your car. He's a trouble detector.

RISTOW MOTOR CO.  
213-217 South Front St.

#### A Real Good Battery

Honestly Built  
Fairly Priced



Globe Auto Batteries  
Ford Size Buick Size Dodge Size  
\$20.00 \$25.00 \$32.00

#### LINKER ELECTRIC CO.

Storage Battery and Ignition Station.  
114 North Fifth Street. Phone 398.



#### At Any Hour

Just telephone us when the sad occasion arises, and you may be CONFIDENT of our instant response at any hour of the day or night.

We take charge of everything for you, managing all details with sympathy and understanding, at a cost of your own choosing.

#### TETLEY, SLETTEN & DAHL, INC.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.  
211 So. 6th St.  
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Ambulance Service.



#### Re-Varnish With Varnotile

(Acme Quality Floor Varnish)

When the dull worn spots begin to show up on your varnished floors it is time to re-varnish. Don't "put it off" or the floor itself will be permanently injured. Re-varnish them at once—save the surface.

#### ACME QUALITY

VARNOTILE (Floor Varnish)

is a tough, elastic varnish made especially for floors. It wears well, does not scratch or mar white and is the ideal varnish for floors, steps, hallways and all interior woodwork subjected to severe wear.

We have paints and varnishes for every purpose and no matter how big or how small the surface, we can furnish you the proper Acme Quality Kind to fit the purpose.

#### V. TAUSCHE HARDWARE CO.

135-203 South Fourth Street.

## New Jewett Prices

Effective August 6th 1922

Despite the outstanding value of the Jewett, in which additional betterments have been made, we offer these improved Jewett Sixes at the following new prices that again set new standards of value.

|                                 |   |        |
|---------------------------------|---|--------|
| Jewett five passenger Touring   | - | \$ 995 |
| Jewett three-passenger Roadster |   | 995    |
| Jewett five-passenger Sedan     | - | 1465   |
| Jewett four-passenger Coupe     | - | 1445   |

ALL PRICES F.O.B. FACTORY  
Subject to Change Without Notice

J. W. MASHAK & SON  
326 So. 5th St. DISTRIBUTORS. Phone 867.

# JEWETT

A Thrifty Six Built by Paige

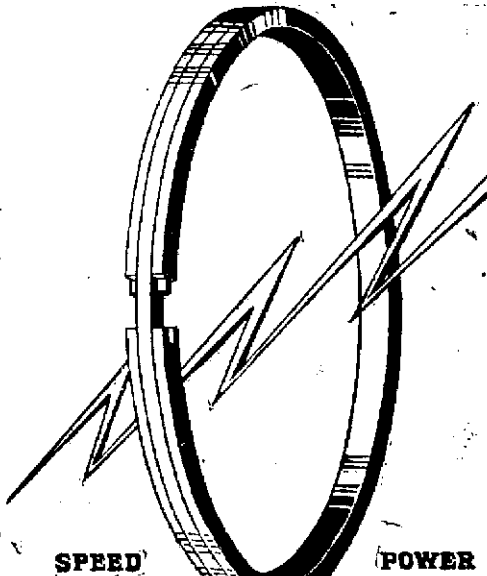
## La Crosse Triple-Seal PISTON RINGS

### Keep Your Motor Right

The La Crosse Triple-Seal joint seal the cylinders on all four strokes of the motor.

Automatically taking up its own wear making it absolutely oil and compression tight.

A simple quick seating two-piece ring easily installed.



Patent applied for.

#### INSTALLED BY THE FOLLOWING GARAGES

|   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| J. W. Mashak & Son<br>326-328 So. 5th St. | North Side Garage<br>616 St. Cloud St.   | Henry Schurz Garage<br>413 No. 3rd St.          | Justin Auto Garage<br>610 So. 3rd St.               |
| E. Meiyer Garage<br>1821 Madison St.      | Dale Service Garage<br>Onalaska, Wis.    | A. F. Anderson Garage<br>Holmen, Wis.           | Ristow Motor Co.<br>213-15-17 So. Front St.         |
| La Crosse Taxi<br>419 State St.           | Nash Auto Co.<br>118 No. 6th St.         | Fox Bros.<br>129 No. 3rd St.                    | Fackler & Buck<br>317 Division St.                  |
| McCarty & Noel<br>504 North 4th St.       | Bell Auto Repair Shop<br>1306 Ferry St.  | Economy Garage<br>410 1/2 Cass St.              | Blanchard Garage<br>612 Rose St.                    |
| David Coady Motor Co.<br>219 No. 3rd St.  | West Avenue-Vine Garage<br>1211 Vine St. | Acme Cylinder Regrinding Co.<br>430 No. 4th St. | W. Bostrom<br>W. Bezsky Garage<br>10th & M. C. Road |

MANUFACTURED BY

## LA CROSSE MOTORS EQUIPMENT CO.

227 North Third St.

La Crosse, Wis.



## NEW PISTON RING MANUFACTURED HERE FINDING BIG SALE

La Crosse Motors Equipment Company is Starting Out Under Favorable Auspices

La Crosse is the home of a new manufacturing industry. The La Crosse Motors Equipment company, established at 227 North Third street, has made noteworthy progress in the few weeks it has been in existence in the manufacture and sale of the La Crosse triple seal piston ring.

This piston ring, which through the operation of a powerful spring and triple seal device remains automatically tight in the automobile at all times, preventing leakage of oil and fouling of spark plugs, has taken so well in La Crosse that twenty automobile dealers are now using and selling it.

Co-partners in this new business enterprise are Jerome H. Chopiska, Frank Chopiska and J. V. Nigro. The concern bids fair to develop into a big industry. The owners of the business were formerly with the Chopka Piston Ring company of Auburn, Ind.

### CUB TRICKS

He had been a newspaper reporter long enough to consider himself well past the "cub" stage.

It was 2 a. m., barely an hour before press time, when the phone bell rang. Replacing the receiver after a few excited "Whats?" and "Whens?" he grabbed his raincoat and telling the city editor there was a big train wreck on the W. and N., rushed out.

Breathless, he gasped at the bridge watchman ten minutes later:

"Where's eighty-five? Did she sink?"

"Where's what? Yuh crazy?" asked the watchman.

"I'm from the Clarion; we got a report train eighty-five just ran off the bridge."

"It did. It does every morning about this time. Whaddya think—this bridge goes everywhere with the train?"—Everybody's Magazine.

### River's Frackish Movement

The Cumberland river has the distinction of leaving its home state and entering it again. It flows through the eastern and south-central part of the state, then turns south into Tennessee, but farther west enters Kentucky again and joins the Ohio a few miles east of the mouth of the Tennessee river.

Economical  
John—Just burned up a \$100 bill.  
Demjohn—You must be a millionaire.

John—Well, it's easier to burn them than pay them.—The Stanford Chaparral.

### "NEGRO MOSES"



Marcus Garvey as he appeared when he rode in state through the streets of New York in a parade to further his plea that negroes be granted complete freedom in a nation of their own.

### Her Smile Was to Come Off

One Sunday evening I was out with my best beau. We first went to the show and then for a walk. When we were about three blocks from his home we met his father. My beau tried to hide, but his father saw him and took him home. I followed and when they came to his house, I stood there and listened to him yelling. The next day at school I made fun of him, but he only smiled and said sweetly that mine was coming, because his father had told my father.—Chicago Journal.

THE NEW COMPLETE  
**F-50 Mitchell**  
\$1700.00 F. O. B. Racine.  
**DIETZ GARAGE**

## PRECAUTIONS

What precautions have you taken to protect your family if the unexpected were to happen and you were suddenly taken from their side. Have you safeguarded them by—

### MAKING YOUR WILL?

Establishing trust funds for your wife or others without business knowledge or experience?

Naming as your executor and trustee a trust company whose responsibility and continued existence assure your estate competent management?

Our booklet, "Safeguarding Your Family's Future," may interest you. We shall be glad to send you a copy.

**La Crosse Trust Company**

311 MAIN STREET.

Member American Bankers' Association.

# FIRE SALE!

Owing to the fire in our basement which damaged a portion of the surplus stock, we will offer

**Rubber Syringes and  
Hot Water Bottles,  
Toilet Articles, Soaps,  
Patent Medicines,  
Paints and Varnishes**

These goods are damaged by smoke and water as to cartons and wrappers. In the case of all rubber goods, we give a two-year guarantee. In every case the goods are clean and fresh, but will be cleaned out at about

**50c on the Dollar**

SALE CONTINUES ALL THIS WEEK.

**KINDLEY'S PHARMACY**

810 Market Street

### SALE OF SAMPLES

Consisting of Women's Step-ins, Drawers, Bloomers, Teddy Bears; also a few Children's garments, Monday, each

25c

## DOERFLINGER'S

## Final Reductions On All Spring and Summer Apparel



Spring Coats Divided Into Three Lots for Quick Clearance

**\$5.00, \$10.00, \$15.00**

GET YOUR COAT NOW

Entire Stock of Spring Suits Will Be Sold As Follows

| LOT 1 | LOT 2 | LOT 3 | LOT 4 | LOT 5 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| \$10  | \$15  | \$20  | \$25  | \$35  |

These prices are less than one-half the original prices on our Spring Suits

## The Last Reduction On Wash Dresses

Entire stock reduced to prices that will make them walk right out of the store.

**\$3.95, \$5.95, \$6.50, \$10.00**

Come in and see these amazing values.

## Women's Bathing Suits at 1/2 Price

### Monday's Domestic Offerings

#### AEROPLANE LINEN

36-inch Genuine Irish Aeroplane Linen, exceptionally weighty cloth, tested for tensile strength of wing fabric which is the finest construction made. Very desirable for tea napkins, scarfs, table covers, automobile seat covers, etc., Unusual value at yard... **59c**

#### TURKISH TOWELS

Bleached Turkish Towels, heavy weight, large size, well terried, exceptional value at each... **25c**

#### JAP CLOTHS

48-inch Jap Lunch Cloths, printed on good quality cotton, absolutely first quality and color fast, good selection of patterns, Monday each... **89c**

#### GLOVE SILK VESTS

Monday we will sell all our GLOVE SILK VESTS in pink, orchid, light blue, flesh, maize, nile, at—

**1/4 Off Regular Prices**

Underwear Dept., Main Floor.

#### WOMEN'S VESTS

Women's large size low neck and sleeveless Summer Vests, regular 35c kind, at... **19c**

Underwear Dept., Main Floor.

#### WOMEN'S VESTS

Women's Bodice Top Vests with draw string, narrow straps on shoulder, Monday each... **12 1/2c**

Underwear Dept., Main Floor.

## One Last Chance

to get a grass rug for your porch or bedroom, even if you have to put it away until next summer.

We have two 9x12 ft. Stencilled Rugs, at each **\$3.85**

6, 8x10 ft. Stencilled rugs, at each... **\$2.85**

50, 36x72 inch Grass Rugs, all good patterns each... **88c**

This Is a Final Clean Up.

#### MEN'S AND BOYS' MITTENS AND GLOVES

Made of good cotton dannel, some of the mittens have double thumbs so that Mittens may be reversed; Monday while they last, per pair... **7c**

Men's Dept., Main Floor.

### RED SEAL BATTERIES

A special lot of Red Seal Dry Batteries will be closed out Monday while they last each **19c** Electrical Dept., Basement.

## Four Specials From the Yard Fabric Section For Monday

36-inch Novelty Sport Silks, August Reduction Sale per yard... **\$2.98**  
All first quality silks, standard makes. Values up to \$5.50 a yard.

36-inch Plain Colored Krepe Knit Silks, August Reduction Sale, yard... **\$3.50**  
Some very good colors are here for those who come early. Sells regularly at \$3.95 a yard.

39-in. Plaid and Check Silk Crepe de Chine, August Reduction Sale, yard... **\$2.75**  
A correct fabric for waists; washes and wears well; regular \$3.50 value.

36-inch Lorraine Tissue Gingham, August Reduction Sale, per yard... **65c**  
All beautiful colors in check styles; you'll want several Dresses of this beautiful wash material.

## Have You Seen the New Fall Dress Goods?

We have just received our first shipment of New Fall Dress Goods. Every season the yard fabric manufacturers succeed in creating lovelier materials. The wool eponges in plain colors and stylish plaids are just beautiful. You will be delighted with this new fabric. And if you want a silk dress, we know you'll choose from the exquisite Brocaded Canton Crepes and Pebble Knit Tricolettes. We invite your inspection of these wonderful new fabrics.

## A Sale of MODART Front Lace Corsets



We have been fortunate in securing one lot of Modart Front Lace Corsets in new styles, all clean stock in sizes up to 36. These corsets have sold regularly for \$5, August Reduction Sale—

**\$3.50**

**\$2.49 Special For Monday \$2.49**  
Perfecurl Electric Curling Iron

### SPECIAL FEATURES

6 ft. flexible cord.  
2 piece Attachment Plug.  
Removable Waver  
Special Alloy Heating Element.  
Highly Nickeled.  
Ebony Finish Handle.  
Guaranteed.

**\$2.49**

ELECTRICAL DEPT. BASEMENT.

## SAVE YOUR FEET

Trouble waits for no one, especially foot trouble. It is upon you without warning and remains a long time. Guard against foot troubles NOW, then you are spared long years of suffering and annoyance.

ARCH PRESERVER OXFORDS are built with one specific purpose in mind—to save feet. And the saved foot means a comfortable foot. This shoe protects the foot where protection is needed—from beneath.



Its broad, long, built-in bridge gently yet firmly supports the arch; evenly distributes the weight and enables the wearer to walk with an erect, graceful carriage.

We have the exclusive local agency for Arch Preserver Shoes.

#### GALVANIZED PAIRS

Made of heavy sheet steel coated with prime highly spangled spelter, strong ears, heavy wire handles, 12-quart size, Monday while they last, each **15c** Basement.



# The La Crosse Tribune and Leader-Press

## THE WALRUS



The time has come the Walrus said  
Of shoes and ships and sealing wax  
Of cabbages and kings.

By C. A. W.

Two weeks' motor trip through northern Wisconsin in mid-summer is about the most delightful outing imaginable for any citizen living in this part of the woods. It is not only a highly entertaining and instructive vacation, but it is a comparatively inexpensive outing, providing one exercises ordinary precaution and judgment in selecting quarters for the night and places to buy food. La Crosse is only a day's journey by motor from the heart of the summer playground of the middle west. There are no bluffs to climb after one leaves Trempealeau county. There are hundreds of miles of good gravel roads in northern Wisconsin and there are also many miles of highways which are not so smooth; but the general average of road conditions here Eau Claire is good, and even a driver, I discovered, can make two hundred miles per day without overheating the radiator or wearing out the driver. I wouldn't like to tip off how fast some of the outers with the high-powered cars travel along those smooth stretches of straightaway, double-track gravel highways. They can make the fast mail look as if it was dragging an anchor. — One can't blame the drivers much at that, for if there is any incentive calculated to induce an auto pilot to step on 'er, it is a vista of hard, smooth roadway which runs for miles through the virgin forest or over level plains, with no intersecting roads in sight and with only an occasional house appearing in the thick. The only speed limit signs one sees in northern Wisconsin are those exhibited near the villages and cities. Generally speaking, northern Wisconsin roads appear to extend a cordial invitation to give the old bus the gas, and believe me, the boys do it.

The first impression that one gets as the car leaves the fertile fields around Chippewa Falls and heads into the cut-over pine lands and virgin timber of the upper half of the state is that pretty nearly all the tourists in the country are headed into the north woods of Wisconsin or departing therefrom. The procession of cars on the trunk line highways is continuous, and at times they are so close together as to give one the impression of a passing parade of some sort. One sees cars from nearly every state in the union, nearly all loaded down with baggage on the running boards or with trunks and grips strapped on behind, filled with happy, care-free outers, evidently having the time of their lives. There are tourists camps and lakes every few miles which invite one to stop and loiter. The air is pure and invigorating. The days are warm and the nights are cool and conducive to peaceful restful slumber. The lakes, bordered by pines and birch, beckon one to come and fish or swim or enjoy a boat ride. At intervals the car bows along many miles of timber land which has been devastated by fire and then, quite unexpectedly, the tourist finds himself in the midst of a stretch of virgin pine with a lake near by enhancing the beauty of the scene.

One is also impressed by the open hearted hospitable spirit shown by the various villages which bid for the tourist traffic. Every possible comfort and convenience is found at some of these camp grounds. Riding into Bloomer on the return trip I found that enterprising village was offering, on a big welcome sign, free shower baths to tourists who would camp on its grounds. Several La Crosse families have summer homes in the north woods. There is a large colony of local folks at Lake Chetek. Further north at Reserve, is the comfortable summer home of Judge Huges. Riding northward on highway No. 24 near Hayward I was prompted to stop my car upon observing in a big letter on a rural mail box directly in front of me, the following sign: "La Crosse Point." Below it the names of "J. J. Fisher, J. G. Robb." These two La Crosse families have fine summer homes on the shore of Lac Court Orellais in a beautiful pine grove. Arriving at the Cavalier resort at Lake Owen one learns that the Farrands have just left for home after several delightful weeks there that the Eastons, the Sudfords and other La Crosse families have stopped there and that Ben Ott and a party of his are booked for the last weeks in August. And then one hears that the Grover and Schlabach families are over in the big new park preserve, and that other home folks are scattered through the north woods. And so it goes—wherever one goes, one bumps into or just misses La Crosse people.

After a happy restful week at Lake Owen and several days spent fishing with the speckled beauties which abound in that famous trout stream the Namekagon, we again head northward to Ashland, Washburn and Baraboo and then shoot across the sand dunes of northern Wisconsin to Superior and Duluth. Mighty glad to see the bright lights of the city after a half day's travel, we across a stretch of land made famous by the forest fires of three years ago. All the way across the peninsula are found cars parked by the roadside, their occupants busily picking blueberries, which grow plentifully on this land which was laid waste by fire. At Duluth I gazed down from the high point on Boulevard drive, which overlooks the city built on the side of a bluff, onto coal docks at the water front which contained scarcely a shovelful of coal and into huge railroad yards filled with idle freight cars. Both scenes bore mute testimony to the effects of the two strikes in progress for weeks past. As one gazed at the empty coal docks, usually filled with mountains of coal at this time of the year, one wondered how the people in the northwest were to be kept warm this winter. We begin to think about our own coal pile and suddenly decide to heat it for home as fast as a faithful flyover can carry us over route No. 11. And upon reaching the La Crosse valley at noon of the second day we find the greatest surprise and delight of our 800 mile trip in the realization that right here in the gateway city we are living in the garden spot of Wisconsin, in a region endowed with the most beautiful scenery which lies outdoors. Honest injun, it can't be beat.

I understand that C. F. Culler, who is to become a resident of La Crosse when Uncle Sam erects that fine new fish rescue station at the upper end of Riverside park, has been appointed district supervisor in charge of the fish cultural and rescue work in the Mississippi valley. The promotion became effective recently and is a big advancement. It not only carries added responsibility but also gives Mr. Culler a substantial increase in salary. He will continue to make his headquarters at Homer until the new government buildings are completed here. Mr. Culler is regarded as one of the most capable and conscientious workers in the fisheries bureau of the department of commerce, and his numerous friends here know that his promotion is merited and extend congratulations. H. L. Canfield, who is superintendent of the Fairport, Iowa biological station, will be transferred to Winona to be engaged in mussel propagation work in connection with the fish rescue work. Roseme work is now in progress throughout the upper river district under supervision of Mr. Culler. Two crews are operating out of La Crosse and making noteworthy progress in saving landlocked fish.

Minneapolis has General Pershing's double. He is William Rendell, fatherman from the eighth ward and father of Mrs. A. P. Funk of La Crosse. A Minneapolis paper one day during the past week printed two pictures to show that from the cut of his mustache to the twinkle in his eye, Alderman Rendell resembles the chief of the American military forces. Alderman Rendell is well known in La Crosse, where he frequently visits.

Archie Olberg and Art Tausche claim a record catch of fish without using pole and line, or seine or any other device usually employed to garner in members of the finny tribe. It happened on a wing dam down below Stoddard last Wednesday, and both men swear it's a true story. The two fishermen were paddling their boat through an opening in the dam. Archie stuck his oar down into the water in the ripples where the stream flowed swiftly through the dam to get a purchase against a rock. A splash followed a dark object left the water, struck Mr. Olberg in the neck and dropped into the boat. Amazed the two men looked down and saw a 3-pound small-mouth black bass flopping at their feet. The two followers of Izak Walton caught other fish that day, but nothing as large as the black beauty that dropped in unexpectedly. Art believes this fish belonged to the airplane family; but Archie insists it climbed up his paddle.

The bird may have used poor judgment in selecting a spot to bring up her family, but a whip-poor-will which has raised two young ones on the tar and gravel roof of the Security bank building is making up for the hot days of last week the bird sat on her eggs in a burning heat which made an oven of the bank building. Near dusk the male bird put in an appearance with food for his mate. Thus fortified, the female sat on her nest until morning, when the male bird again appeared with food. Thus it went on day after day until one morning early last week, when the office neighbors saw two tiny little fluffy birdlings walking unsteadily about their mother. Not until that time was the mother seen to leave her nest and then she remained up only a short time before summoning her little offspring to return to the shelter of her warm wings. Mrs. Why-poor-will was still sitting on the gravel roof in the position she has occupied for over three weeks the last time I saw her, Friday.

Korean Peasants Wear White The peasant women of Korea wear white entirely. They wash their gowns annually—have a sort of a picnic and do it up all at once—by way of celebrating the Korean New Year.

Drinking it? "Guess I'll have to stop selling to that man," declared the druggist. "Why so?" "He wants too much horse liniment for a man who has no horse."—Judge.

## HIRST LISTS THREE ALL WEATHER ROADS FROM MADISON HERE

Combinations Named are 12-21, 12-33 and 11; all Passable in Any Weather, Claim

### CONCRETE OUT OF QUESTION FOR PRESENT IS OPINION

Highway 12-33 Believed to Offer Best Scenic Route

State Engineer A. R. Hirst, genius of Wisconsin highways, has responded to the suggestion of the La Crosse Tribune for an all-weather road from Madison to La Crosse, by an interesting discussion of available routes. Any one of three routes from Madison to La Crosse offer favorable opportunities for driving through an all-weather road, according to Mr. Hirst, who is engineer of the highway commission. The three combinations are: 12-21, Madison to Kilbourn to La Crosse; 12-33, Madison to Baraboo to La Crosse, and 11, Madison, Gotham, Viroqua, to La Crosse.

Each of the three routes would serve a representative group of cities. The estimated cost of constructing an all-weather highway over any one of these roads would be more than \$1,000,000.

Gravel Suggested

State engineers are of the opinion that a concrete highway would be out of the question for the present at least. The elements of original cost, transportation of material, surveys, and the small amount of concrete now in use on these lines, would serve to ban the concrete idea. A high type of gravel roadway 24 feet wide could be built at a minimum cost and furnish the desired result. The upkeep on the gravel roads would be much greater than for a concrete highway.

With completion of the 1922 program, highway 12-21 will have 44 miles of unsurfaced roadway, divided into two stretches. The road from the Junction county line to three miles south of Mauston, and from New Lisbon to eight miles east of Sparta, is unsurfaced. This route has fewer hills than the other roads and the cost of construction should be less. Poor railroad facilities between Hustler and Sparta would boost transportation costs. The distance from Madison to La Crosse is roughly 158 miles.

Best Scenic Route

Highway 12-33 perhaps would offer the most beautiful scenic route. In the 144 miles on this road, 44 will be unsurfaced at the close of the program this fall. Six miles of road starting at La Crosse and the entire distance from Union Center to within two miles of the La Crosse county line, would require surfacing. Steep hills along this road would require deep cuts. The distance from Hillsboro to Cashton is inadequately served by railroads and would require long hauls.

Selection of No. 11 would slash the distance to 137 miles, but 65 miles of surfacing would be required. The stretches of unimproved road on 11 are: West Dane county road to the Spring Green bridge, east of Richland county line to Gotham, three miles west of Richland Center to four miles south of Viroqua, and from Viroqua to two miles north of the La Crosse county line. This road would require heavy cuts through the hills towards the west end of the road. The scenic beauties would compare favorably with the other highways.

Northern Way Boosted

Suggestions have been received by the highway commission for a route to leave No. 11 at Viroqua over 27 to Cashton and then over 33 to La Crosse. It is claimed this would do away with expensive construction through the hills from Viroqua to La Crosse. This would increase the distance to 147 miles.

An argument advanced for the northern routes is that by development of these highways a direct line would be opened to Milwaukee. If 12-21 were developed, travel could be directed over number 23 to Portage and Columbus, then over a section of 26 to Watertown and into Milwaukee on 19.

Those desiring development of 11 have suggested a direct highway could be opened to Milwaukee by directing traffic over 12 out of Madison and using 11 to Waukesha and 19 into Milwaukee.

Facilities Similar

The question of railroad facilities and sand, gravel and limestone quarries is similar on all three combinations. On 33 limestone would be available while gravel would have to be hauled for long distances. No. 11 has limestone quarries, but is short in some sections of sand and gravel. Lack of rail accommodations would necessitate long hauls by trucks on the central parts of all three proposed highways.

No. 11 would serve a rich farming district. The 12-33 would serve a well developed agricultural section. The 12-31 highway would pass through towns representing the largest number of people including Kilbourn, Mauston, New Lisbon, Camp Douglas, and Sparta. The Madison-Baraboo road would be common to both northern routes. This section of the road is fully surfaced and with minor repairs would be an all-weather highway.

It will probably be impossible to consider construction of any of these highways until legislative ac-

## LA CROSSE MAN FINDS FORTUNE IN THE NORTH WOODS AND BUILDS FINE HOME ON BANK OF TROUT STREAM

### L. P. PHILIPPI AND WIFE HAVE COMFY QUARTERS

Salve to Cure Chapped Lips Builds up Big Business for Former Directory Publisher

This is the story of a former La Crosse man who made his third stake after passing his fiftieth birthday. On the banks of the Namekagon river, a famous trout stream of northern Wisconsin, less than a mile from the village of Cable, 44 miles south of Ashland and Lake Superior, nestled in a forest of spruce trees is Philippi villa, a cluster of four white cottages, the home of L. P. Philippi and wife and the manufacturer and office of a proprietary medicine which is making a fortune for the owner. Clerk, accountant, newspaper and directory publisher, salesman of various commodities, advertising specialist, real estate dealer and securities broker, Mr. Philippi had a varied business experience and had his ups and downs during three decades before finally founding the business which has led to affluence and plenty.

Losses Savings Twice

He told the writer, who accidentally discovered Philippi villa on a trout fishing expedition in the north woods two weeks ago, that he suffered his first reverse in the panic of 1893, and in a few brief weeks saw his life savings and accumulated profits entirely wiped out. It was a severe blow but Mr. Philippi was young and he resolved to recoup his fortunes, if hard work would do it.

A few years later he saw the realization of his ambition, but once again the wheel of fortune turned backward, and after he had attained middle age Mr. Philippi a second time saw his savings wiped out in unfortunate investments.

It was after this reversal that Mr. Philippi entered the real estate business. He operated in several cities and his commissions mounted up rapidly. Businessmen here recall a dozen or more good sales of La Crosse property he negotiated four years ago.

Has Valuable Formula

During all the years he was engaged in various kinds of business, Mr. Philippi unknowingly possessed a secret formula which was worth a fortune. During his early manhood he suffered a great deal from chapped lips. From an old practitioner in the east he obtained a formula to make a salve which the doctor said would give him speedy relief from the trouble. Mr. Philippi made a batch of the salve and found it as good as represented. After that he was never without a supply of the lip salve. He furnished friends afflicted with chapped lips or cold sores the remedy. Always they came back and asked for more salve. Finally the demand for the lip salve from friends and acquaintances became so great that Mr.

tion is taken to insure some support from the counties affected," said Mr. Hirst. "At present highway construction in Wisconsin is a three-fold proposition with the county, state and federal units each paying one-third of the construction cost.

"Highway 15, the thousand-mile all-weather road from Houghton, Mich., to St. Louis, to be completed Sept. 15, was constructed with 90 per cent of the money furnished by the counties along the highway. Though the counties along one of the proposed Madison-La Crosse roads would not have to furnish much, they might be called upon for 25 per cent. This, of course, is merely an estimate and there is no authority for calling for this aid," declared Mr. Hirst.

From the engineering point of view, the chiefs of the highway commission have no particular recommendation for either of the three routes. They announce they are ready to go to work on any one of the projects which is made possible by proper legislation.

ORDERS IS ORDERS

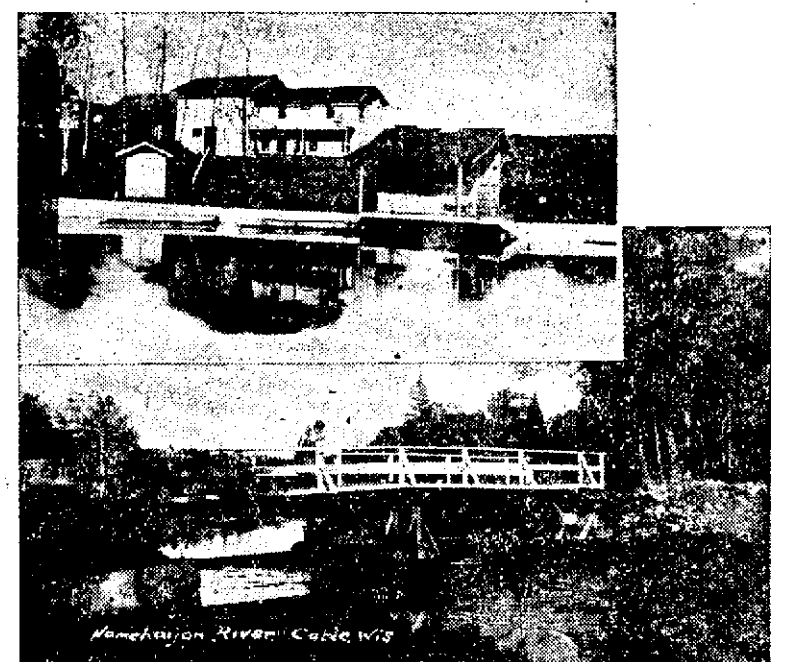
When Lord Northcliffe was in New York he told a great many stories to prove that prohibition could never be, for the reason that man is too fond of drink. "A miner," he said one day, "met with a serious accident." The miner doctor came and set his leg, sewed up his face, and sent him home, unconscious on a stretcher. "The doctor called at the house and saw the patient an hour later. He was still unconscious. "Poor fellow!" said the doctor. "Get a shilling's worth of brandy and give it to him when he comes to."

"After the doctor was gone the miner's wife said to her little girl: "Run to the Pig and Whistle and get six-pennyworth of brandy for your dad."

Then from the unconscious figure in the bed came the words: "A shilling's worth of brandy," the doctor said. —Los Angeles Times.

Suffering for Art's Sake

Maid—But, madam, these new shoes are much too small for you. Movie Star—That's why I bought them. In our new film I've got to register intense anguish.—Boston Evening Transcript.



Three of the fourteen white buildings which make up Philippi villa and foot bridge in front yard crossing trout stream.

Philippi found it advisable to spend a week or two every autumn making up the salve to accommodate them.

Finds Way to Fortune

Then came the big idea—to enter into the business of making this salve and sell it through the drug stores. His successful real estate venture gave him the required capital. He found a beautiful location for his factory and home among the pines and birches on the banks of the Namekagon at Cable, where he had spent two summers during the hay fever season.

In three years Mr. Philippi has built up a big business. All the lip sticks he can manufacture find a ready sale, and he is distributing his product through the wholesale druggists, who in turn sell the retail stores.

Villa is Beautiful

Philippi villa is unique in that it is both home and workshop. There are fourteen buildings on a plateau overlooking the trout stream, all painted white, and against the green background they make a pretty picture. The owner has built two foot bridges over the stream and has docks and boats in his front yard. There is an electric power plant in one of the buildings and a spring of cold, pure water in another. The laboratory occupies one building, the offices another and the factory is located in three or four other structures. Even the garage, barn and chicken house are painted white. Mr. Philippi plans to install waterworks and sewer this year and he also has in mind elaborate plans for beautifying the banks of the river and deepening the channel.

Nature is Generous

Mr. and Mrs. Philippi can sit on their front porch and view the larger part of the eighty acres which they own on either side of the stream. Walking across the nearest foot bridge they need not go over a hundred yards into the forest before they can pick in season all the June berries, blue berries and blackberries they require for their table or for canning.

At dusk Mr. Philippi takes a fish pole out of his boat house, hooks on a grasshopper or anole worm and stepping out onto the footbridge soon has two or three nice big trout for breakfast.

Deer are frequently seen crossing the creek near the home, and one morning Mrs. Philippi caught a doe having breakfast in her garden. Not only deer, but grouse, quail, ducks and other game animals are plentiful on the Philippi preserve. Close by the home is a big tract of spruce, estimated to be worth several thousand dollars, but the owner has no intention of cutting it.

"Do you ever get lonesome for the bright lights and amusements of the city?" Mr. Philippi was asked.

Happy and Contented

"No, we are too busy and contented here," he replied. "The longest week I ever spent was one recently when I had a siege with a dentist at St. Paul. I was positively homesick and lost no time in getting back here when the tooth artist had finished my job. The winters are long and might be regarded by some as severe, but despite the cold and heavy snow, which last winter attained a depth of five feet on the level, we enjoy the healthful, bracing air of that season, and remain here throughout the year. Spring, summer and autumn are wonderful here, and since we have established our home in this spot we certainly have gotten a full measure of enjoyment out of life."

\$100 AMERICAN MONEY NETS

### BASH AUBERGER WHOLE BALE OF PAPER MARKS IN GERMANY

IF YOU are planning to take a trip to Europe this summer or fall be sure to provide yourself with a stout moneybag or satchel in which to carry money, especially if you are going to visit Germany.

Sebastian Auberger and Nicholas Birnbaum have just returned from a trip to Germany and Mr. Auberger says he never saw so much money in his life as he had after he exchanged his American money for German marks. He had bales of marks, German paper money. In fact, when he had \$100 American money exchanged for paper marks he had to get a big bag to hold all the money.

Gave Away Bale of Marks

And Mr. Auberger kept right on accumulating German marks until he had such a collection that he gave 5,000 of them to the children of his sister's family in Bavaria just to get some of the excess baggage off his hands.

Mr. Auberger and Mr. Birnbaum sailed from New York May 13 and arrived at Rotterdam. They immediately went to Germany and did not leave that country until they sailed from Bremen on the return trip.

"It cost you \$10 to go into Austria or Italy or Switzerland or France and the same amount to get back to Germany," said Mr. Auberger. "We wanted to see something of Germany and visit our relatives more than we wanted to see continental Europe."

The two travelers visited Berlin and Leipzig and separated in the latter city to visit relatives. Mr. Birnbaum went down the Rhine to Luxembourg where he has relatives, while Mr. Auberger went to Bavaria to see his sister. Three weeks later the travelers met in Munich and joined in the great Fourth of July celebration in that city.

Big Fourth Celebrations

"There were thousands of Americans in Germany on July Fourth and practically every large city had an American celebration. In Munich we were at the Lauben Brau gardens and hall. There must have

## CODE SHIELDS SIZE IN SHOES FOR THE WOMEN PATRONS

Milady Wearing No. 7, But Thinking of No. 4, May Dream on; Code Will Keep Secret

HERE's the secret of the code system used by most stores engaged in the retail sale of shoes. Instead of plain numbers which prevailed in the days of less diplomacy in business, an initial code to designate sizes is used to prevent arguments. The woman who wears a size 7 but dreams of a size 4 can dream on without pestering the shoe clerk.

"Nine out of 10 who come into shoe stores today don't know the size of the shoe they wear," L. E. Gantsch, a shoe salesman, dealer and manager of more than 20 years' experience said. "The most modern method in shoe stores is the slogan 'please ask to be fitted; not for your size. We don't want people to ask for shoes of a certain size. We want to fit the shoes to their feet. If they want to know the size of course we tell them, but it is not size, but fit that the modern store tries to sell. We are trying to discourage asking for a certain size shoe as much as possible."

"Often men come in and ask for size 6 1-2 and the salesman brings him an 8 1-2 and negotiates the sale. There is no disputing the size. The man asked for a size; the salesman fitted him. Salesmen have a human interest in every customer. When men come in—and we like male customers—all we have to do is to give him a good value, satisfy his vanity and give him comfort. Selling shoes to men is not such a strain on the nerves."

"Men as a rule, know what they want, while women seldom have any idea what they will purchase when they enter. Men never come into the store unless they are in need of shoes. Women often come in and ask us to show them the latest styles. We like to accommodate them, but of course, our job is to sell if possible."

"Price is the last thing men consider. After style, it is the first with women. Once the shoe is on the foot, a man will buy if it is comfortable. Not so with a woman. She will ask for something less expensive if the price is considered too high."

## STRONGARM DAYS, TOUGH WHISKERS, OF BARBERS GONE

Soft Whiskers of Today Have Gas Scent, Not Liquor and Woods, Says George Hall

STOUT barbers with a strong arm, once the requirement of the trade have given way to trim individuals with a light touch because there has been a change in the style of beards, George Hall, who has "pushed whiskers" for 25 or 30 years, said on Saturday.

"Whiskers 40 years ago were tough and sturdy and smelled of rural pursuits, red liquor, pine woods and tobacco, but now they have the scent of gasoline," Mr. Hall said.

"A little 90-pound weakling can barber as well today as a giant for strength. In the old days they used to wait a long time before they came in for a shave. Today they shave at least once a day. That's something else again and it's easy compared with the days when I was 'cubbing' in the profession."

Many leaders in business and industry in Minneapolis came first to Mr. Hall with first evidence of down for removal by the keen edge of his razor. Mr. Hall recalled also the days when the individual mug was the vogue in La Crosse. Once the monogrammed mug was smart. Then it was the boss barber maintained a cabinet containing the ornamental mugs, showing plainly the extent of his clientele. Names of well-known residents shone plainly on the burnished surface.

Three fourths of the patrons of the barber shop are talkative. Old men are more eager to talk than the younger, Mr. Hall observed.

ELECTRIC PRAYER WHEELS

Motor-driven prayers have become popular with the Buddhist priests of Siam, the summer capital of India. Formerly the limit of invention allowed lazy priests to tack pieces of paper, on which were written the perpetual prayers, onto great prayer wheels. The power for turning these wheels was supplied from the many small mountain streams about the capital. When a firm of British engineers came with a proposal to divert these little streams and merge them into a waterpower project, the priests incited the people against them until finally an item was included in the franchise stating that electric motors and power were to be supplied to perpetually turn the prayer wheels.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Scalds and Cuts

In case of a bad scald, soak cloths in strong alum water, wring, and place over the scald until the burning stops. When this is done it very seldom leaves any scar. A few drops of camphor added to iodine will prevent it from blistering when applied to cuts and bruises.—Designer.

"The starter on this car of mine won't work. Would you advise me to turn the engine over?" "Yes; to a junk dealer."—Judge.



# HISTORY OF THE "RED ARROW" DIVISION IN THE WORLD WAR

## 3--CAPTURING THE FAMOUS KRIEMHILDE STELHING

(Continued from last Sunday)

The La Crosse Tribune here publishes the third installment of the history of the Thirty-Second Division, the "Red Arrow" division which holds its national encampment at Madison August 26 to 29. The history here published will run five more installments, is selected from "The 32nd Division in the World War," the official history issued by the joint war history commissions of Wisconsin and Michigan. The Tribune is indebted to the Wisconsin War History Commission for its courtesy in permitting the use of portions of this history, the copyright to which the commission holds.

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**Move to Rest Area**

The move was made to the front sector, out to a rest area in the vicinity of Joinville, north of Chaumont. Division Headquarters opened there on September 10th, the troops moving from Pierrefonds by train. There everyone prepared for a well-earned rest.

Well earned it was! The 32nd had in less than six weeks engaged in two major offensives, and had won victories which contributed decisively to the upper hand the Allies were now maintaining all along the front. In the Alsace-Marne offensive, the 32nd, by forcing the Germans back from the Gurte to the Vesle, had finished what Marshal Poch had planned for this phase of the action when his offensive of July 18th was launched on the Marne. The Germans were too solidly established north of the Vesle to be ousted by a frontal attack, except at great loss, so a flanking movement north of Soissons was inaugurated and it was in this movement that the 32nd participated at Juvigny.

There, in an operation against an enemy disposed in great depth, supported by adequate artillery, and entrenched in highly organized positions in a country which lent itself naturally to defense, the Division had again broken through the Germans' key position, penetrated his line to a depth of 6 kilometers and started an enemy withdrawal, thus paving the way for a forward movement by the whole 16th French army, which outflanked the positions on the Vesle and allowed the Americans and French there to push forward to the Aisne.

**Ordered to the Argonne**

We were just getting acclimated to the Joinville area, and learning to like it immensely, for a change, when the Division was ordered forward as a reserve unit. We were still short three officers and about fifty men per rifle company, but the new men had caught the spirit of "Le Terrible" and all of our replacements readily did, and reports from regimental commanders, while indicating that the new-comers were not sufficiently trained, spoke highly of their morale and their eagerness to profit by the knowledge of the veterans.

The 5th Field Artillery Brigade, which had again remained in line north of Soissons when the Infantry was withdrawn, supported the Moroccans until the whole Division was transferred to the American army. The artillerymen won the unanimous praise of the French big gun chiefs, with whom they were associated, and before they pulled out were assured to the Moroccan commander's appreciation of their services. They arrived in the Joinville area some time after the Infantry, and the order sending the 32nd up as a First Army reserve provided that the artillery movement should begin at once, the marching to be entirely at night. The artillery and all animal drawn transportation of the Division started at once. The Infantry followed in trucks on September 22nd. We did not see the artillery until about three weeks later, when we were in the thick of the Argonne battle. The artillery went forward to the vicinity of Verdun, and immediately was assigned a mission in support of the 79th Division, which was to jump off in the Argonne-Meuse offensive, launched on September 26th.

The Infantry followed the trail of the artillery to the vicinity of Verdun, where the Division was assigned to the Fifth Army Corps as reserve. When the battle started on September 26th, orders were received to march forward and prepare to occupy as a reserve the original front of the Fifth Corps, which had that morning gone over the top and attacked the enemy in the Argonne.

We had listened to the great barrage which opened the Meuse-Argonne offensive on the night of September 25th-26th, and our doughboys, who had heard some sizeable barrages up at Chaumont-Thierry and Soissons, were at once that this was something new in the way of battle. There was something American about it. We knew we were going to be in pretty quiet, and all ranks were glad they were going to fight as part of an American army. Not that they didn't like to fight with the French—the point was a bully front line pal—but the doughboy likes a change, and besides we were Americans, and this was an American punch. "Let's go!"

**Into Battle Once More**

Just as darkness was setting in on the cold and rainy night of September 26th, the order was received to go forward and relieve the 37th Division. This order had been anticipated, and full reconnaissance had been made as to the best routes for marching. There was only one road across No Man's Land, and that was by way of Avocourt. This was only nominally a road. It was impracticable, for any but the lightest vehicles. Moreover, when General Haan, with a part of his Division staff, rode forward that night with the order in his pocket for the relief of the 37th Division, he found that

this road, so-called, was blocked for more than 5 kilometers by a double line of vehicles, all standing perfectly still. We were so near the front line that no lights of any kind were allowed. It was, furthermore, a very dark night—no moon—with heavy clouds and a continuous fall of rain which had been going on for several days. On the sides of the so-called road, through No Man's Land, there was much barbed wire, and it was difficult to get through even in the day time, but the order required that we go through that night.

This approach march, made by the 32nd Division, is considered by General Haan one of the greatest pieces of work that the Division did in all of its battles in France. Each man was carrying on his back a load weighing approximately 75 pounds, and during this dark and rainy night, floundering all the distance through the mud, falling frequently over broken barbed wire and broken down brush and trees, many of the men marched more than 18 kilometers, which means about 11 miles. But these men were hardened to their work, and the Division Commander felt sure that although the task he was giving them was about the limit of human endurance, yet they would respond to his command, and they did. Not only this, but after arriving in these shot-to-pieces woods, and after resting from two to three hours and snatching a bite of breakfast, the 63rd Brigade was moved forward under cover of mist and fog to relieve most of the elements of the 37th Division during the day-time of September 30th.

General Haan established his headquarters in a half-sunken building erected by the Germans for headquarters, and found that this place was more or less comfortable, although facing in the wrong direction. It was well proof from the south, but we were now receiving the shells from the north.

It was in this same "shack" that General Haan, three weeks later, when our troops were withdrawn after their terrific work, again sat down to write the account of the employment of his troops in the great battle. It was at this same headquarters, while the report was being prepared by the Division Commander and his staff, that a direct hit was registered on this little building by the long range German guns. During this period the troops billeted in shell holes and any places that could be found through these woods, and were bombed nightly from airplanes.

**CHAPTER IX**

**Breaking the Kriemhilde Stellung**

It was in front of a village called Cierges that Les Terribles had faced in the Valley of the Duruy, their first considerable problem of the war; and again, on that misty last day of September, they found themselves lining up in battle array before another town of the same name and size and general appearance. The 63rd Brigade had barely got into the sector by dawn, and no part of the relief, except the establishment of a few headquarters, had been effected before dawn daylight. But a heavy fog hung low over the rolling hills between the Meuse and the Argonne, and hid from enemy aviators and artillery observers this welcome veil the Michlanders proceeded, during the rest of the day, to take over positions from the weary and disheveled Obichons. By midnight, all elements of the 37th Division had been relieved or located, and soon as darkness fell, the troops in the front line were changed and the 32nd Division was again toe-to-toe with the Germans.

The morning of October 1st found the 63rd Brigade holding the entire front line, that had been occupied by the 63rd Brigade holding the entire kilometers, extending east and west and about one-half kilometer from the village of Cierges. It was immediately apparent that this village, like the bloody obstacle of ten months before, was a thorn in the side of the front line. Our troops were in the open, exposed to the observation of the enemy, and the Germans were very active in taking advantage of their knowledge of the position of our troops. Artillery fire rained down upon them, and from Cierges, and other points of vantage where nests were located, came a constant swarm of machine gun bullets.

The front line commanders quickly sensed the necessity for action. The information from the retiring 37th Division was to the effect that the Germans were not holding their front very heavily, so it was decided to exploit the ground immediately before us by means of combat patrols, cleaning out, if possible, the bothersome German garrisons, and permitting our front line to advance to a better position.

**Capture of Gesnes**

This time the town of Gesnes, which had changed hands several times in previous fighting, was the sole point out to test the German strength, and found that the enemy had taken advantage of the lull of the past few days to get better organized for defense. The patrols found the enemy too strongly disposed to be ousted by infantry action alone, and so artillery support was secured and the line promptly advanced to a position running from northeast to southwest, just south of the village of Gesnes. The town was taken by a mopping-up party, but was not carried, as the Germans laid down a heavy artillery fire on the place, right on the heels of its departing defenders, and made the town too hot to handle. So it remained a part of No Man's Land, and a fair field for patrol combats. Gesnes had been a sort of rest stop back of the German front line in the Argonne, with a band-stand and Loergarden and various kindred places of amusement, calculated to make life continue to love his Fatherland. It was reported one reason the American patrols liked to reconnoiter round the town and why

the Germans also liked to come around that way on their trips out in front, was that the beer-garden stock had not been entirely destroyed by the avalanche of artillery, which, first one side, and then the other, had loosened on the place.

When the 64th Brigade completed its relief of the 91st Division, the famous 1st Division was found on our left, the American Expeditionary Force veterans having come in as the right division of another Corps at the same time the 1st was withdrawn. Both divisions at once sought to establish the proper liaison, but the point of contact was the last of the entire line and continued to be during the next few days, with the result that the troops charged with maintaining the connection had some terrific fighting and suffered serious losses.

The operation of October 4th, which had wrested from the enemy, had put the 64th Brigade practically in front of the Bois de la Marne, which bristled with well placed machine gun nests. These nests were adequately protected from the searching fire of our artillery, and all efforts to reduce their effectiveness failed. After the first artillery preparation, the 64th Brigade tried to take the woods in an attack covered only by the fire of infantry weapons. While some progress was made, the German positions proved to be too thoroughly organized for an operation of this nature to be entirely successful, and, accordingly, a further and more destructive artillery preparation was ordered to be followed by an infantry assault, assisted by a barrage.

**Tanks Aid Doughboys**

This attack was made on the morning of October 5th, the troops diving in a northeasterly direction towards the southeastern edge of the Morine woods. For this operation, the 64th Brigade was echeloned in depth, the 127th Infantry having followed the attack with one battalion behind the other. On the right of the Division sector the 63rd Brigade also attacked, with the 126th in the front line and the 125th supporting. Gas and flame troops and tanks were assigned to the attacking units, and were used to assist the doughboys.

The operation was successful. The Bois de la Marne was overwhelmed and its pestiferous machine gun nests cleaned up. The direction of the attack was then changed to the north, with the idea of reducing the Bois de Chene Sec. Considerable determined resistance was met with in these woods, and hand-to-hand fighting developed when our men followed the barrage into thick undergrowth and found that the enemy had not yet had enough. The Bois de Chene Sec was finally mopped up and remained securely in our hands, but further advance became impossible because of the strong position on Hill 255 and Hill 289.

During the attack on October 5th the 127th Infantry was relieved in the front line by the 125th, and on the night of October 5th-6th, the 126th Infantry was relieved by the 125th in the sub-sector of the 63rd Brigade. Both of the retiring regiments had suffered heavily in their struggle to advance, and the supporting troops were pushed in to give the Division the punch to carry on the attack in case a further forward movement seemed advisable.

However, no general attack was ordered, and during the next two days the 64th Brigade strove valiantly to points which had halted the advance. Efforts were especially directed at obstinate German detachments directly in front of the point of liaison between the 32nd and the 1st Divisions, and finally, through the efforts of brave combat groups on both sides of the corps dividing line, the worst of the obstacles were removed.

In the meantime, the 125th Infantry gave its attention to small patches of woods on its immediate front, which were unusually heavily garrisoned with cunningly arranged machine gun nests, so well protected as to be invulnerable to artillery fire. After considerable efforts, these nests were finally cleaned up. The sector of the 32nd Division was at this time nearly six kilometers wide, and the Corps Commander decided on another change, placing between the 1st and 32nd Divisions one brigade of the 91st Division which had been held in the Corps reserve since its relief in the line. The Brigade took over from the 32nd Division about 2 kilometers of front and we in turn took over from the 3rd Division, on our right, about one kilometer. This change in the sector necessitated a rather complicated roller, and it was decided to again place one brigade in the line, with a front of about 5 kilometers, with the other in support. The 63rd Brigade was given the front line, and the 64th withdrawn to a support position. This movement was executed on the night of October 8th. On the morning of October 8th, the new front was on a line about two kilometers north of the village of Gesnes.

October 8th was devoted to disposing of the troops for the attack. On the morning of October 9, the assault was delivered. Our troops closely followed the barrage right up to the wire, and on the right, the 126th Infantry, supported by tanks, succeeded in breaking through and reached the southern outskirts of Romagne. On the left, one battalion of the 125th Infantry fought its way to the top of Hill 258. Along the rest of the front, the attack was stopped by organized positions about 1 kilometer south of Romagne.

The next day, October 10th, the fighting was continued, and after repeated efforts, the 126th Infantry captured one of the outlying defenses of La Cote Dame Marie and held it in spite of the efforts of the enemy to loosen our grip. La Cote Dame Marie was the name given to a frowning hill which now lay immediately in

the path of the 32nd and seemed to effectively bar further progress. It was flanked by similar crests, and the approaches were regarded as extremely difficult. Indeed, the Germans thought they were invincible. It was one of these smaller crests which the 125th took on October 10th and to which they clung, with so much tenacity.

**Kriemhilde Stellung Reached**

The same day, the right of the line was advanced by the 126th Infantry, which reached the Tranchee de la Mamelie, an important bulwark in the Kriemhilde Stellung. In this deep and well fortified trench, the 126th met the enemy in a hand-to-hand conflict and succeeded in occupying a part of the system. In the center of the line, the enemy held firm and succeeded in turning back every effort the Americans made to storm the approaches to the trench.

On the following day, the different front line groups devoted themselves to consolidating the advanced positions they had won and organizing for a further attack. Various local operations were undertaken to improve the position of certain exposed troops, and some fierce fighting from the clashing of our combat patrols and those of the enemy, now alert and vigilant and with his back to the wall. There were some especially sanguinary struggles in the vicinity of La Cote Dame Marie, where our men were trying to gain control of the approaches; but the net result of five days' work was that no substantial gain was reported.

In the fighting of October 10th-11th over 500 prisoners were taken; most of them surrendered to the 126th Infantry in the Tranchee de la Mamelie. The smash had brought the 32nd division up to the wire of the Kriemhilde Stellung with both flanks almost astride of the German line.

When it became apparent that the Kriemhilde line was almost within our grasp, a further push was decided upon with the hopes of diving through at points where the 32nd division had already partly penetrated. In preparation for this movement, the brigade of the 91st division, which had been in action between the 1st and 32nd was relieved on the night of October 11th-12th by the 127th Infantry, and the 126th Infantry, which had suffered heavily in the bloody battling in the Tranchee de la Mamelie, was relieved by the 125th Infantry. This put three regiments of the 32nd division in line. At the same time the 42nd division relieved the 1st on our left, the 1st having sustained heavy casualties in battering its way up to the Kriemhilde line.

The re-arrangement of the forces was not completed in time to plan any organized offensive action for October 12th, and the day was largely devoted to consolidating our positions. Developments in the general situation then caused the corps to again change the sector limits, and the 43rd division was ordered to take over the part of the 32nd division front held by the 127th Infantry. The 127th was moved over to the right, to take over a part of the line held by the 125th, which was too low in effectiveness to hold the front assigned to it. This necessitated again placing the 126th in line to take over the rest of the 125th, which were too low in effecting of October 13th, our front line from right to left was as follows: Two battalions of the 128th Infantry, one battalion of the 126th Infantry, one battalion of the 127th Infantry with the 125th Infantry in support. The commanding general of the 64th Brigade was placed in command of the front line, both of his regiments being in contact with the enemy.

**German Line Crumpled**

On October 13th, the corps commander directed a renewal of the attack, and in accordance with his instructions orders were issued for an assault to be delivered at 5:30 a. m. on October 14. While the realignment of infantry forces had been taking place on October 12th and 13th, our artillery had been delivering a heavy fire on the enemy defenses, and when the attack started, on the morning of October 14th, a barrage was laid down on the enemy trench system along the entire front and held there for five minutes, while our troops moved forward as close to the wire as possible. When the barrage lifted, the Americans flung themselves at the German positions and sought to tear through the tangle of wire and trench wreckage before the German infantry could get into action.

The battalion of the 126th, in the center of our front, had the best luck, springing forward from its position on Hill 258, surging through the wire and closely following the barrage as it advanced to the first objective of the attack. On the right, the 128th Infantry, by some vigorous and heady work, succeeded in getting through the trenches south of Romagne, and by skillful maneuvering, man overboard, the town and established a line on the northern outskirts. The 125th had been forced to avoid the town on its rush ahead, and, accordingly, mopping-up parties were sent into the village from the 125th Infantry, which had been following in support, ready to take advantage of just such a situation. The 125th had its hands full, but the Germans at length gave up the fight and some 200 prisoners were taken. Captured officers said they quit as soon as they discovered they were surrounded. In the meantime, the 128th was stretching its left flank north of Romagne, and the 126th was reaching out its right, liaison finally being established and the position consolidated.

While the 126th and 128th were thus breaking through the Kriemhilde Stellung, the 127th on the left was flinging itself in vain against the impregnable defenses of the hills which flank La Cote Dame Marie. Colonel Langdon's men found that the artillery preparation had not cut up the wire to any appreciable extent, and the first wave which dashed over the top as the barrage lifted found itself caught in the impassable tangle. Into

tillery fire was employed on obstinate points, machine gun concentrations were utilized to assist small infantry attacks, and the doughboys relied upon their own weapons in cases where artillery and machine guns were not available. Our line was pushed steadily forward until it extended across the sector about two kilometers north of the village of Romagne. In all this fighting, through a tangled wilderness of shattered woods, over small bare hills across fire-swept gulleys where machine gun bullets ripped and where readily gas hung low, up difficult slopes, always struggling for the mastery on a terrain that presented a new problem the moment the one immediately in hand had been solved, there had been constant action, varying from the clash of large units using everything from heavy artillery to hand grenades, to those ferocious hand-to-hand conflicts between our combat patrols and the enemy outposts left in sacrifice positions in machine gun nests as the foe retired.

**New Line Consolidated**

But the line sought was finally won and consolidated. The position, north of Romagne, which the Americans occupied on October 17, was an excellent one from which to launch a systematic offensive, and an order for another general operation was consequently awaited. Pending the expected attack order, attention was devoted to the exploitation and penetration of the Bois de Pantheville, a considerable stretch of woods in front of our sector. This exploitation was carried on vigorously during the next few days. On October 17, the work was started by directing a heavy machine gun fire at sensitive points in the woods. The section north of the road running southwest from Pantheville, crossing our sector, was sprayed by fire from all the machine guns that could be brought to bear upon this part of the woods. Our observers from points on Hill 286 and the slopes of Hill 288 were able accurately to direct artillery on any evidence of enemy activity, while for twelve straight hours the woods were harassed by the combined fire of six machine gun companies, augmented by captured German Maxim's, machine-guns and 7 mm. field pieces.

At the end of the period of preparation strong exploitation patrols were sent forward into the woods with instructions to report back at a definite hour. These patrols returned to our lines at noon on October 18 with the word that they had advanced to the northwestern edge of the woods, about a kilometer and a half to the front, and had discovered only small groups of the enemy. Accordingly, it was decided to push forward and occupy the woods in force, and on the night of October 18-19 this operation took place. Infantry

try posts and machine gun positions were established on the northern edge of the woods. In the left sub-sector, the movement was promptly completed, very few Germans being encountered. In the right sub-sector, on account of the long echelonment necessary, the task of mopping up the woods proceeded at a slower rate. When morning came on the 19th, patrols were still pushing forward on the right, when they drew fire from enemy positions on Hill 274 and Hill 275. The front line established, hugged considerably in the center and put the division in a salient, this, however, being well protected by the Bantheville woods, in which the men found adequate concealment.

Late in the afternoon of October 19, came the long expected relief order, the 89th division being designated to take over the sector. That night the relief was accomplished without incident, the 89th electing to hold a line through the center of the woods instead of taking over the further outposts on the northern edge of the woods.

(Continued next Sunday)

Authorized and to be paid by W. H. Ristow, of La Crosse, Wisconsin.

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## GERMANY'S SOCIAL INSURANCE IN FACE OF HARD TIMES

Medical Treatment Costs 20 Times More Now than Before War. Says Physician

BERLIN.—Medical treatment costs 20 times more in Germany today than before the war, declares Dr. Heinrich Brauns, German minister of health, writing in the current number of a reconstruction. Dr. Brauns calls attention to this increase in connection with the critical situation which, he says, prevails in Germany's social insurance.

Although so far the directors of the sick funds have been successful in maintaining the payment of the benefits, the funds are "approaching their day of fate."

Medicine cost, on an average 25 times the pre-war figure, while in 1914 a charge of three marks was made for a day's hospital treatment, which now costs 100 marks.

According to the minister's statistics, 10,000 employees are insured under the German invalidity insurance system and 1,000,000 under the private employees insurance.

The sickness insurance grants to women, domestic servants and boys whose annual earnings do not exceed a certain limit, cash payments and benefits in kind. The funds responsible for the payment of these benefits are kept up by the contributions of the insured persons and of the employers.

Accident and invalidity insurances also are provided. These, however, as well as the sickness insurance, are being operated today with a great deal of difficulty and highly unsatisfactory results, owing largely to the depreciation in the value of the mark.

"It will depend on the value of the mark and on the labor market," the minister concludes, "as to whether the sick, the disabled and the invalids can be protected against further misery."

### CELLAR IS SAFE

Accident statistics show that the safest place to be to avoid the possibility of accident is in a bed in the cellar of your home. Next to that the safest place is a Pullman or other steel car on a railroad train. So say the accident insurance companies. A passenger in an ordinary railroad car is much safer than at home, because he is sitting still and few things can happen to him. If he is in a Pullman, and there is a collision, other cars may be smashed, but his own vehicle, being of steel and enormously heavy, will likely escape serious injury.

In Santa, South America, in 1907, 1,000 lives were lost in an earthquake.

## WIRELESS POWER TRANSMISSION NOW FACT FOR ANY DISTANCE WITH LOSS OF BUT 5 PER CENT

NEW YORK.—Wireless transmission of power will be the next astounding and revolutionary development of science!

This is the promise of Nikola Tesla, famous electrical engineer and inventor—a promise he says will be carried into reality within two or three years. "It is not a mere vision," said Tesla, in an authorized interview with NEA Service. "I have perfected this system in all its details and can transmit power to any terrestrial distance—say 12,000 miles—with a loss not exceeding five per cent."

"Very soon such power will be available everywhere for purposes of peace as well as war."

"We shall heat and light homes and operate our factories by means of power generated from falling water and cheap fuel directly at the source of supply and flashed to us through space."

### Trains Without Fuel

"Airplanes and trains and ships will carry no fuel but will run by the transmitted energy. In war power will be applied with destructive effects of such intensity as to compel a quick cessation of hostilities."

Tesla sees in hydro-electric development the greatest possibilities, but not to the elimination of coal and oil.

"We shall have to depend first of all," he says, "on the energy of fuel and next on that of falling water. We are bound to open up new sources of power, for we have daily evidence that energy is throbbing through space at an immense rate and it is merely a question of discovering means for capturing it."

"But no development of this kind will be as important to the world and conducive to peaceful progress of humanity as wireless transmission of power."

"What the world needs most at this time is the abolishment of barriers that separate nations and the harmonizing of interests. The wireless art is the most effective means to this end."

### Atomic Energy Illusion

Atomic energy is not regarded by Tesla as offering great prospects in power development. He calls this a "scientific illusion," and says that in disintegrating atoms so much energy is expended that it will not pay to liberate atomic energy for power purposes.

"In fact," Tesla continued, "most of the speculations about radium, for instance, are without foundation. The idea has been produced in the public mind that the power of this element is immense. But the truth is that coal is trillions on trillions of times more powerful."

"A piece of radium will give off tremendous energy at a low rate through a period of 2,500 years."

"Similarly, one cent invested at a compound interest of six per cent for



Power originating miles away will annihilate armies.

Nikola Tesla and some of the marvels he says wireless transmission of power will make possible.

A term of 2,500 years will yield the zeros. But who wants to wait that long? The number of two followed by 52. "We want immediate results. Wire-

less power can be made available at once and in the most remote places. It is of great economic importance, but of immeasurably greater specific value.

"Think of being able to heat and light a household, no matter how distant or inaccessible, by merely setting up a simple apparatus contained in a small box which can readily be carried about."

"Light bulbs will last forever, being merely exhausted hollow tubes. With wireless power no one—explorers, travelers, campers—need be cut off from civilization and its comforts."

Tesla describes himself as an "engineer and not a dreamer."

Backing his opinions is a long list of discoveries and inventions, among which his induction motor, wireless transmitter, and turbine are considered the most important.

His alteration system is in use all over the world.

A tall man of lean and powerful build, with scant black hair and penetrating blue eyes, Tesla at 65 has an inflexible routine of long hours in his laboratory.

### THREE MYTHS

A man's auto had broken down. When he crawled under it no crowd collected and attempted to advise him how to fix it.

A miner was entombed for three days and three nights as the result of a cave-in. When he was finally rescued it was found that his hair had not turned snow white.

A soldier was on guard duty and was approached by an officer who asked him to give his general orders. The sentinel recited them off, making many mistakes, and the officer corrected him, thus revealing the fact that he knew them himself.—American Legion Weekly.

### IMPROVED CONCRETE PIPE

Hydrostatic tests on single lengths of concrete pipes are now being made, in California, without the use of false ends and tie-rods. The apparatus consists of two aluminum cylinders fitting one inside the other and each having flanged ends with a space

between the flanges for a tubular gasket. These flanges fit tightly into the interior of the pipe under test, and water pressure is supplied to the gaskets and the space between the outer aluminum cylinder and the interior of the pipe. Up to now 150 pounds per square inch is the safe limit for the apparatus. Improvements will raise this limit considerably.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### Some Farm Figures

The gross wealth produced by farmers in 1921 have a value of \$12,366,000,000 as estimated by the depart-

ment of agriculture. This is about two-thirds of the aggregate value of the farm products of 1920, which was \$18,263,000,000, and a little more than one-half the aggregate value of 1918, which was \$23,783,000,000.

### Passover

The Jewish Feast of the Passover is the oldest religious celebration known to mankind. It had its birth on the banks of the Nile 4000 years ago in the twilight of history.

It would appear that wedding rings were worn by the Jews before the Christian era.

## Women do 85% of the buying for the family

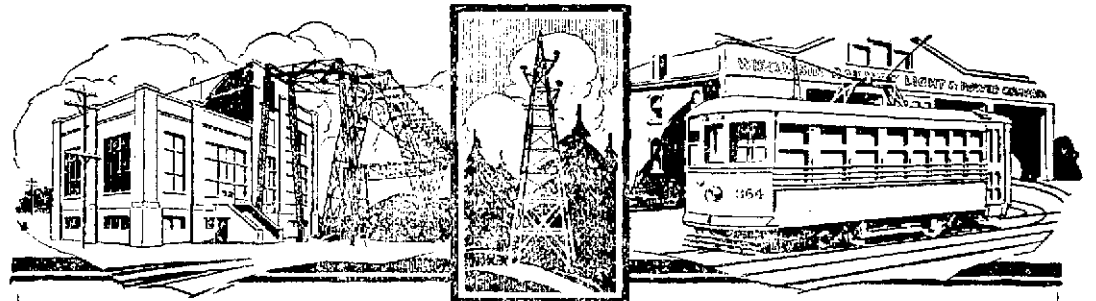


WHEN accounts are kept at stores and bills paid monthly, a household checking account is a convenience that saves many steps and eliminates the necessity of keeping receipts.

This bank offers you its facilities for your personal household account.

## Security Savings Bank

Fourth and State.



## Some Safety Suggestions For Automobile Drivers

PLEASE don't pull away from curb in front of street car without warning.

Please don't try to pass between a moving street car and a standing vehicle at the curb.

Please don't cut in sharply in front of a moving street car at intersection or elsewhere.

Please don't follow street car too closely as the trainman may have to stop suddenly. Remember a street car can't dodge.

There is an average of one death every thirty-five minutes in the United States due to careless automobile driving. La Crosse and vicinity has been contributing its share recently and the time has arrived for automobile drivers to exercise a high degree of care in preventing accidents to the public, their passengers and themselves.



## WISCONSIN RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO.

R. M. Howard, Vice President

## Paint and Economize



It's an economy to give your house a coat of paint this fall. Not only does it add to the appearance but it lengthens the life of the house, and makes it stand up better under the wear and tear of the elements.

We have the right paint for every surface and can give you expert advice about putting it on.

## A. & C. JOHNSON CO.

111 NORTH THIRD STREET.

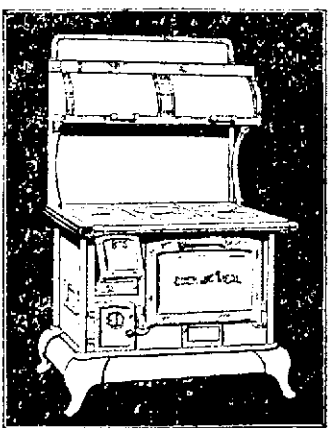
## STARTING THE THIRD BIG WEEK OF OUR Hamilton Beach Sweeper Campaign

Every week our sales have increased over 25%. Why?

ONE RUG CLEANED FREE. PHONE 444 NOW.

## CLARK & BRACKEN

RIVOLI ELECTRIC SHOP.



A Masterpiece in the Art of Stove Construction is the

## Quick Meal Range

If you have an eye for the beautiful and want the best constructed and finest cooking and baking range obtainable you should see the

## Quick Meal Range

Made in Black, Grey, Blue and White.

They are easy to keep looking nice and it will be very satisfying to show this range to your friends, who will commend your good taste and judgment.

## Fred Kroner Hardware Co.

116-118-120 So. 3rd St. Phone 119.

## NEW LOW PRICES recently issued on Pennsylvania VACUUM CUP TIRES

Known Pennsylvania Quality Rigidly Maintained

AND NOW—

## FREE!

A "TON TESTED" TUBE

with each regular Vacuum Cup Tire purchased

Compare these NEW prices with those asked for ORDINARY makes:

30x3½

VACUUM CUP CLINCHER FABRIC TIRE

\$11.95

VACUUM CUP CLINCHER CORD TIRE

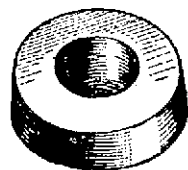
\$13.65

32x4 VACUUM CUP CORD . . . . \$29.25

33x4 VACUUM CUP CORD . . . . \$30.15

32x4½ VACUUM CUP CORD . . . . \$37.70

35x5 VACUUM CUP CORD . . . . \$49.30



"The Sound of Safety!"

Hundreds on Every Tire—

Every Cup a Quality Pledge

FEDERAL TAX TO BE ADDED.

## E. E. LANGDON

DISTRIBUTOR



# At the Movies

## AMUSEMENT CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK

**RIVOLI**  
Sunday—Three acts of Orpheum vaudeville; Richard Barthelmess in "Sonny"; Rock comedy, "Help Yourself"; and picture beautiful Prizma, "Sunshine Gatherers".

Monday and Tuesday—Richard Barthelmess in "Sonny"; Rock comedy, "Help Yourself"; and "Sunshine Gatherers". In Prizma, the picture beautiful, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Jackie Coogan in "Trouble". "Katie Hartel" and "Almanac and Cheerful Credit," two reel Brownie comedy.

**MAJESTIC**  
Sunday—Barbara Bedford in "Cinderella of the Hills," and two reel Sunshine comedy, "False Alarm". Monday and Tuesday—Dustin Farnum in "Iron to Gold" and the Fox News.

Wednesday and Thursday—Constance Binney in "Midnight," and two reel comedy, "Katie's Gratitude"; two reel musical comedy, "Bright Eyes". Friday and Saturday—Hoot Gibson in "Step On It," two reel Century comedy, "Family Affairs" and Fox News.

**RIVIERA**  
Sunday—Elaine Hammerstein in "Evidence"; Pathe News; Literary Digest; five reel Shubert vaudeville; Reverted Bros. orchestra.

Monday and Tuesday—Wallace Reid and Lila Lee in "The Dictator"; Mack Sennett comedy, "Bright Eyes"; Starland Revue; Reverted Bros. orchestra.

Wednesday and Thursday—Marion Davies in "The Young Diana"; Century comedy, "Mutts"; Reverted Bros. orchestra.

Friday and Saturday—William Farnum in "On the Border"; Pathe News; Sunshine comedy; Reverted Bros. orchestra.

**STANDARD**  
Sunday—Conway Tearle in "A Wide Open Town"; Pathe News; comedy, "Red Hot Rivals".

Monday and Tuesday—Elaine Hammerstein in "Evidence"; Pathe News; Literary Digest.

Wednesday and Thursday—Wallace Reid and Lila Lee in "The Dictator"; Mack Sennett comedy, "Bright Eyes"; Starland Revue.

Friday and Saturday—Marion Davies in "The Young Diana"; Century comedy, "Mutts"; Starland Revue.

**CASINO**  
Sunday—Pete Morrison in "Daring Danger"; comedy, "Idle Roomer"; Starland Revue.

Monday—Gareth Hughes in "Little Eva Ascends"; Pathe News; comedy, "Red Hot Rivals".

Tuesday—Conway Tearle in "A Wide Open Town"; comedy, "Bright Eyes".

Wednesday and Thursday—Elaine Hammerstein in "Evidence"; Pathe News; Literary Digest.

Friday and Saturday—Wallace Reid and Lila Lee in "The Dictator"; Mack Sennett comedy, "Bright Eyes".

**CONSTANCE BINNEY—MAJESTIC**  
A wholly different type of photodrama is "Midnight," the latest picture starring the winsome Constance Binney, which is coming to the Majestic theatre Wednesday and Thursday.

Tremendous action is crowded into the ten minutes between ten minutes to twelve and midnight.

Miss Binney's portrayal of Edna Morris is to be ranked among the greatest characterizations of the screen.

An exceptionally good cast is in support, including Jack Mulhall, William Courtleigh, Sidney Bruce, Arthur S. Hall, Herbert Fother, Helene Lynch and Edward Martin.

Major Maurice Campbell directed this picture, with Walter McLeod as his assistant and H. Kinley Martin at the camera.

**COOPER'S Strand**  
TODAY ONLY  
MATINEE AND NIGHT  
Prices—10c and 20c—Plus tax.

A section picture full of adventure, thrills and romance. The story of a man's life, from childhood to manhood, is told in a most fascinating and beautiful way.

LEWIS J. SELZNICK presents  
**Conway Tearle**  
in  
**A Wide Open Town**  
by EDDIE CANTOR, EDWARD MONTGOMERY, personally read by RALPH VINCE.

—AND—  
Pathe News and Comedy  
"RED HOT RIVALS"

MONDAY AND TUESDAY  
**ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN**  
—IN—  
"EVIDENCE"

—AND—  
Pathe News and Comedy  
"RED HOT RIVALS"

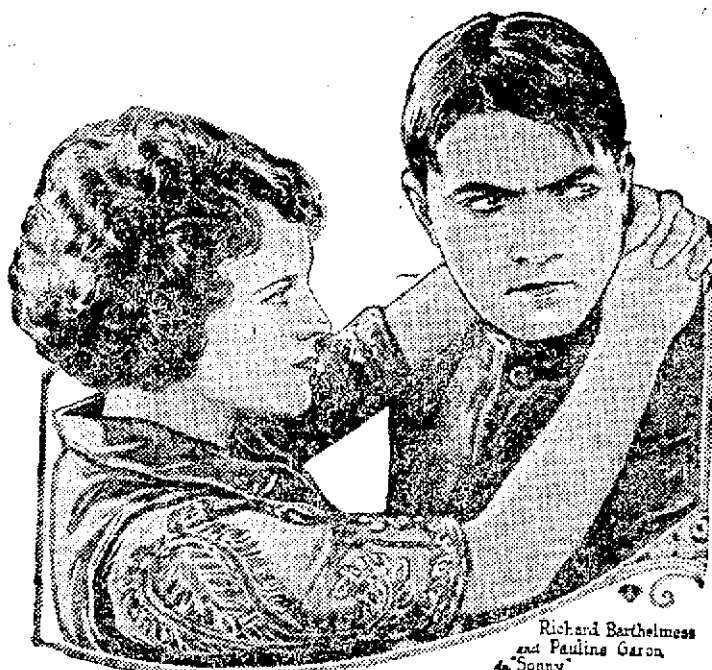
MONDAY AND TUESDAY  
**ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN**  
—IN—  
"EVIDENCE"

—AND—  
Pathe News and Comedy  
"RED HOT RIVALS"

MONDAY AND TUESDAY  
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—AND—  
Pathe News and Comedy  
"RED HOT RIVALS"

MONDAY AND TUESDAY  
**ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN**  
—IN—  
"EVIDENCE"



At the Rivoli today, Monday and Tuesday.

### HER FIRST STAR ROLE

The Majestic announces that the new star, Barbara Bedford, will be seen today. She is to appear there in her first star role, in "Cinderella of the Hills".

Reports from various theatres in which the new star has appeared all point to her decided triumph in her higher sphere. Her vivacity, her keen understanding and sympathy, and her wonderful personality are all potent assets. "Cinderella of the Hills," adapted from John Breckenridge Ellis' story, "The Little Fiddler of the Ozarks," is said to be a powerful photodrama.

Howard M. Mitchell, who has directed Shirley Mason in many of her successes, was the director of Miss Bedford's first star picture, making a total of nineteen Mr. Mitchell has done under the Fox banner.

### DUSTIN FARNUM—MAJESTIC

A welcome green visitor next Monday will be Dustin Farnum. He is to appear at the Majestic theatre in his latest picture, entitled "Iron to Gold," based on a story by George Owen Baxter and dealing with life in a small western mining town. Pretty Margaret Marsh is his leading woman.

Dustin Farnum, gifted with fine histrionic talents, is an actor of the stalwart, straight-from-the-shoulder sort, whose presence appeals to an audience the moment he appears. His record on the screen, and on the stage prior to entering pictures, is an enviable one.

In "Iron to Gold" the star enacts the role of a singularly attractive outlaw—in brief, an outlaw who is not a criminal, but a man hounded by the law unjustly. And through

the tale runs a romance as delightful as the plot is thrilling. There is some delicious comedy in the picture.

### HOOT GIBSON—MAJESTIC

The latest production starring Hoot Gibson, a mystery western photoplay with plenty of comedy and action comes to the Majestic theatre on Friday and Saturday. The title is "Step On It."

Courtney Ryley Cooper wrote the story for a popular magazine as "The Land of the Lost."

Opposite Gibson, Barbara Bedford will be seen in another of those charming feminine characterizations by which she has gained popularity in pictures within the past two years.

The locale of the story is "The Land of the Lost," located somewhere in Colorado, but not in the section carefully mapped out for tourists. It's sort of a bandits' and horse thieves' paradise where murder is a normal diversion.

World romance and mystery are said to add a real punch to the dramatic plot of the story.

### JACKIE COOGAN—RIVOLI

"When a fellow needs a friend, he usually can find one in his dog." That's the way Jackie Coogan feels about Queenie, who played such a conspicuous role in "Peck's Bad Boy" with the little screen star.

Now Jackie and Queenie are both in trouble—not real trouble, but a picture called "Trouble," which will be seen at the Rivoli theatre next Wednesday to Saturday.

In this as in "Peck's Bad Boy" Queenie is the patient pal of Jackie and sticks to him through sunshine

and storm. He plays the role of an orphan and because the authorities of the home won't have Queenie, he runs away and it is there his troubles begin.

The play has been compared to "The Kid," in which Jackie made his screen debut and the little fellow is said to do the very best work of his brief but brilliant career in it.

### STRAND TODAY

The Strand theater is showing "A Wide Open Town," Selznick picture starring Conway Tearle today. As the title would seem to indicate there is some gambling stuff in the photoplay, a considerable amount of the action depending upon the activities of a group of devotees of the Goddess of Chance who are operating in a small American city.

Faire Binney, who has appeared in a number of important stage productions on Broadway recently, has the leading feminine role in the photoplay.

### CASINO TODAY

All the adventure, thrills and romance of cattle rustling in the old and glorious days of the west are visualized in "Daring Danger," the new western thriller in which Pete Morrison is starred and which will show at the Casino theatre, today. The story of "Daring Danger" is one of love, youth and swift action.

Cal Horton is played by Pete Morrison, rodeo champion, cowboy and screen idol. He affords many thrills in this role and with the aid of "Brownie" his celebrated \$100,000 pony, a new style of western thriller is introduced to the screen public.

### RIVIERA TODAY

There is advance assurance that when Elaine Hammerstein opens a one day engagement at the Riviera today the attraction she will then present will give to her legion of admirers the greatest amount of satisfaction her work has ever created on the screen. "Evidence" is the title of Miss Hammerstein's new photoplay, and Niles Welch is again leading man in Miss Hammerstein's support.

"Evidence" tells a story of stage life, in its early incidents, and then takes the leading actress into the home of an aristocratic family who resent an "actress" being foisted upon them as a relative.

RIVIERA MONDAY AND TUESDAY  
Can blank cartridges win a battle? They can if we are to take seriously one of the comedy scenes in "The Dictator," a new Paramount feature starring Wallace Reid. This scene seems to be convincing proof that morale and confidence more than bullets are the important factors in a war.

In this scene from the picture

founded on the play by the late Richard Harding Davis, Mr. Reid and an army of rebels of a pseudo-South American country charge the loyal army, firing volleys of blank cartridges from their guns and turn a near defeat into victory. The government troops don't know the shells are blanks, and their own ammunition exhausted, they flee like rabbits through the dense smoke.

Lila Lee is the heroine, playing the daughter of the rebel leader, Dr. Rivas, portrayed by Theodore Kosloff.

### SINGING, DANCING FEATURE RIVOLI'S VODVIL PROGRAM

Singing, dancing and fun promise to be in plentiful supply on Sunday's bill of Orpheum circuit vaudeville, and the much talked of Richard Barthelmess photoplay "Sonny" and short films at the Rivoli theatre.

Jack Olesman and Dave Roth, adjoined two of the most clever comedians on the Orpheum circuit will carry on their capable shoulders the principal burden of arousing laughter. Mr. Olesman is the special added attraction and he will bring an assortment of the latest funny stories and topical and rag songs designed to banish the blues. A grand piano and a one-stringed fiddle aid Mr. Roth in

his merry-making. On them he plays his own accompaniment to his songs.

The Lillian Sieger Trio in a musical revue has a series of tuneful songs and musical hits that are sure to please. "Harmony Land," an act featuring the Singing Three in which they present a melange of popular melodies and original nonsense is a vaudeville bit that abounds in class.

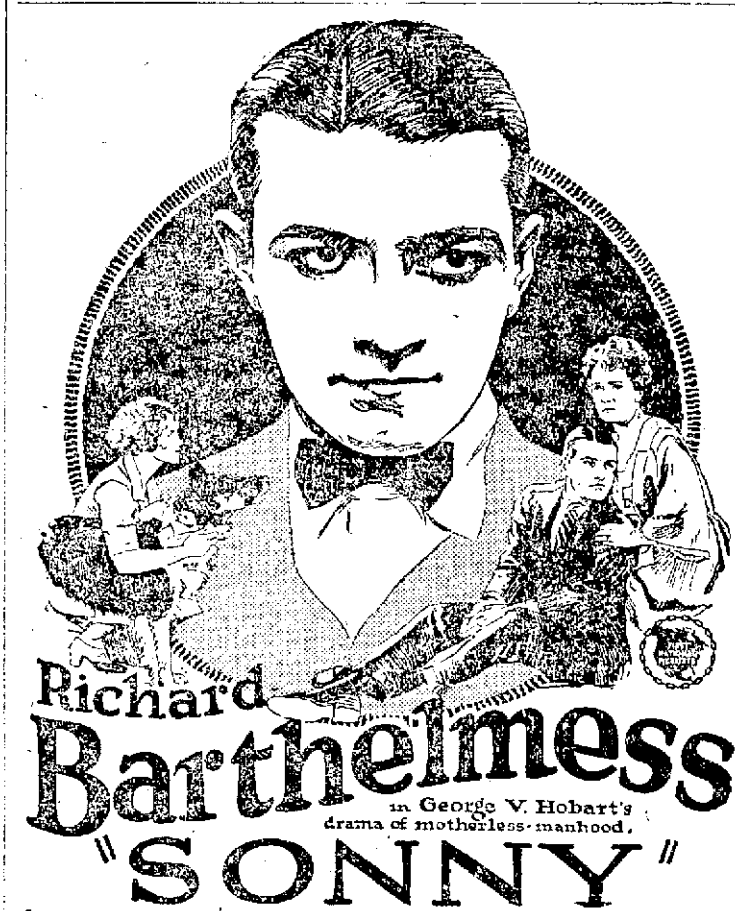
"Sonny," which is hailed by critics as Dick Barthelmess' masterpiece, is a picture that everyone will enjoy. A Joe Rock comedy and Prizma "Sunshine Gatherers" complete the bill.

**Toad's Hearty Appetite**  
The toad must catch his own meals. He scorns dead food. He must see it move to be sure it has not spilled the bonds of life and begun to spoil. In a day and a night he captures enough to stuff his stomach full four times, although if he had to he could exist without eating longer than any other creature.—Popular Science Monthly.

**A Delicate Child**  
"Do you mean to say you have had a bath already?" "No, mamma, the tub was all full, a fly fell in, then I was just simply disgusted."—Life.

**COOPER'S Riviera**  
WEDNESDAY-THURSDAY

**Marion Davies**  
The Young Diana  
Created by Cosmopolitan Productions



A sweet, strong, splendid drama of humanity, we're proud to present.

Joe Rock Comedy "HELP YOURSELF" And Prizma, the Picture Beautiful "SUNSHINE GATHERERS"

TODAY ONLY 3 ACTS OF ORPHEUM  
**VAUDEVILLE**  
DIRECT FROM HENNEPIN THEATRE, MINNEAPOLIS

A REAL BROADWAY FEATURE  
**JACK OSTERMAN**  
New York's favorite musical comedy comedian, in  
'Fifteen Minutes of Something'  
BY EDDIE CANTOR.

**Lillian Sieger Trio**  
'Musical Revue'  
A Singing and Musical Act.

The Singing Three  
—IN—  
'Harmony Land'

A Wonderful Show At Real Bargain Prices  
CHILDREN 10c MATINEE ADULTS 25c NIGHT ADULTS 30c PLUS TAX

**JACKIE COOGAN**  
"TROUBLE"  
THE KID IN A MAN-SIZE ROLE

Here's the only sort of Trouble you'll be glad you've had.

**RIVOLI**  
THE THEATRE YOU ARE PROUD OF.

TODAY—MONDAY—TUESDAY

There's Many a Sunny Smile In "Sonny"

And a Wonderful Heart-Holding Hour!

TRUE AS "TOL'ABLE DAVID"—BUT DIFFERENT!

To the point of perfection he carries his portrayal of motherless manhood, trying—lying—to hold the love of the woman who calls him "Sonny."

It stands among the most human plays and as one of the greatest individual triumphs ever radiated from the screen.



## DO YOU KNOW YOUR FAVORITE MOVIE STARS WHEN YOU SEE THEM?

How many of the film fans of La Crosse are sufficiently familiar with their favorite movie heroes and heroines to recognize them under all circumstances and conditions? When you see the stars of your choice on the silver sheet you believe you know them well enough to recognize them anywhere. Are you sure of that?

In order to give you a chance to find out just how well you know the shining lights of the film world The La Crosse Tribune in conjunction with the La Crosse Theatres company is going to conduct a "Movie Stars Guessing Contest." Starting with the issue of August 17th and continuing for twelve days, or until including the issue of August 23, the photograph of a well known movie star will be published.

The features will be disguised in such a way that only a portion of them will show. For instance, in one picture the eyes and chin will appear in another, the mouth, forehead and hair. And so on. It is not the intention to try to make the contest so hard that no one can guess the correct answers, but it will be hard enough that only those who are really film fans of the first water will succeed. No "trick" or "catch" photos will be published. Every one will be of some of the greatest stars in the moving picture world. They will be stars from the productions of Associated First National Pictures, Inc. You have seen every one of them time and time again.

The nearest correct answer will receive 10 tickets to the Rivoli, the second 20 tickets to the Rivoli, the third 20 tickets to the Majestic and the fourth 15 Majestic tickets. Twenty prizes, ranging from five tickets to the Rivoli or the Majestic to one for either of the houses, will be distributed to those finishing behind the winners in the order of their comparative correctness.

The contest will be open to every one except the employees of The La Crosse Tribune and the La Crosse Theatres Co.

The rules governing the contest will be published later.

The contest is being put on by the

La Crosse Tribune in conjunction with the La Crosse Theatres Co. as a part of their activities in the northwest "Go-to-Movies Week," which starts on Saturday, August 26 and lasts through September 2.

Northwest "Go to Movies Week" has been inaugurated by the various exhibitors and film distributors throughout the northwest and is an incentive to the picture going public to make in what is promised to be the greatest season in the history of motion pictures.

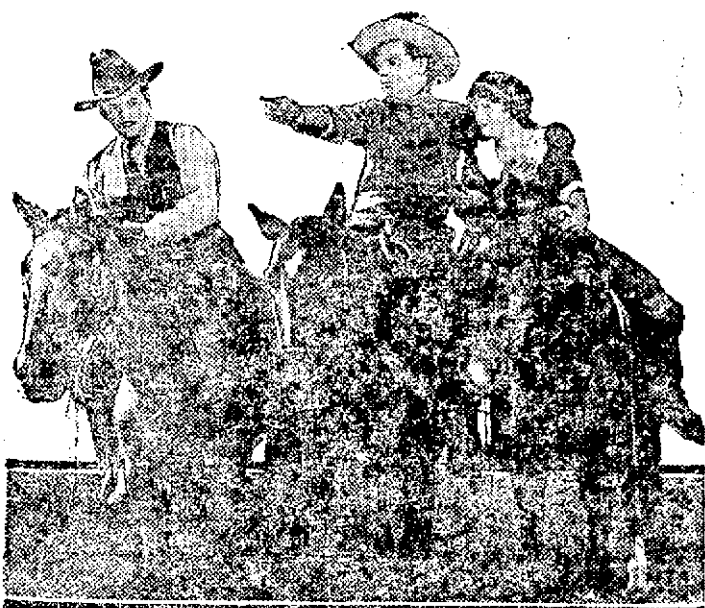
The entire motion picture industry is enlisted in the movement.

### "Trumpet Blowing"

It is a mistake to undervalue yourself, because people are apt to take us at our own valuation. At the same time, we do not advise "trumpet blowing," as this makes a person objectionable. Try to strike the happy medium of a dignified estimation of your own powers, but don't boast about them.

### Odd, Isn't It?

The discovery has been made that nearly all waitresses employed in hotels and restaurants are disinclined to count their tips until the end of a day's work, feeling that if they do, "takings" will fall off.



Pete Morrison in "Daring Danger", at Casino today.

### FIELD FOR PROFITABLE OPERATION

In the northern part of Texas one can ride overland for six days without ever being out of sight of the candleilla plant—a weed from which a very high grade wax is made. Huge fortunes await the men who will develop the industry of wax making.

At present only six factories are working. The candleilla plant grows from one to three feet high and as many as 5,000 stems come from the same root. It flourishes in the poorest soil and reproduces itself annually. The cost of labor is low, and the supply of material is incredibly vast. The wax is made by boiling and skimming the weed. The crude wax is refined and used

in making candles, phonograph records, polishes, varnishes and even linoleum. And from the fibrous waste a good quality of paper is turned out.

### Gold From Madagascar

Madagascar bids fair to become one of the great gold producing centers of the world. Nuggets and dust have been found in the streams, but the mother lode has not yet been located. This will be found some day and the rewards for the prospectors will be great. Up to this time only crudest methods have been made use of and the efforts are not very systematic for the reason that only the native workmen are capable of withstanding the climate.

## RIVIERA IS PACKED FOR SHUBERT VODVIL

Five More Big Classy Acts on Program for Sunday

Shubert vaudeville has been playing to capacity business every Sunday at the North Side Theatre. And the fact that the Riviera is not large enough to accommodate the many people desirous of viewing these splendid entertainments goes to prove that good high class vaudeville, such as the talent exhibited on the Shubert vaudeville circuit, is what the theatre going public desires.

Five big first class acts will be the feature at the Riviera this Sunday. "The Cornella Five" appear in one of the largest gymnastic acts ever seen on any vaudeville stage. They are foremost exponents of the gymnastic art and introduce many novelty feats.

Crystal and Anderson will introduce many bright and amusing songs

intermingled with clever comedy. They are a peppy pair. "A Song Review" is a youthful charming fantasy with three harmony singers, singing the latest popular songs.

Scoville and Diel appear in a comedy skit with musical trimmings entitled "Ain't Love Grand."

Willis, an European Novelty, is an exceptionally good juggler and does some very astounding stunts. Elaine Hammerstein in "Evidence," a play of swift passages, surprising denouements and great entertaining qualities, will be the feature play. The old favorites, The Beyerstedts, being in a class of musicians numbering the best, will be a special attraction. Pathe News and Literary Digest will round out the program.

### First Income Tax

The first income tax in this country was made in 1863 when three per cent was collected on incomes of more than \$200 and five per cent on over \$10,000.

The first mechanical reaper of any significance was invented in England in 1807.

## "FAMILY NIGHT" IS DRAWING CROWDS AT LOCAL THEATERS

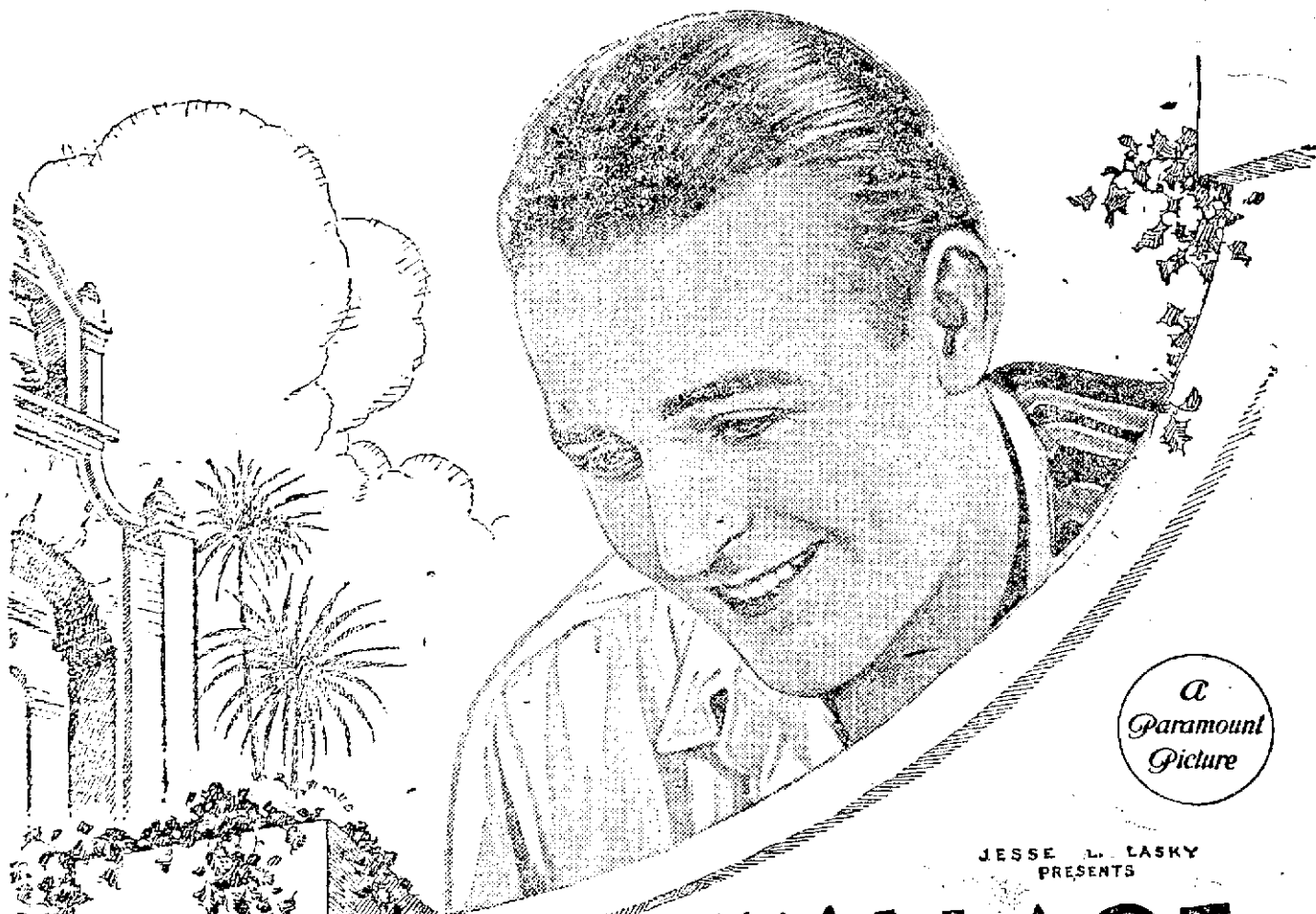
If you haven't visited the Majestic and Rivoli theaters on "family night," you have missed seeing one of the most unique ventures in La Crosse showdom. Every Monday night, or family night an entire family, however large, is admitted to the Majestic or Rivoli theater for the price of either father's or mother's ticket.

Each family night some La Crosse merchant gives a prize to the largest family present. The largest family in attendance at either one of the theaters next Monday evening will be given a \$5.00 due bill good for five dollars in trade at the Boser-Furber furniture store. Last week the five dollar savings account at the Security bank went to the family of D. MacPherson with twelve persons attending the Majestic and a similar amount was given to the Frank Welland family, Mormon Coulee, with six present at the Rivoli.

# RIVIERA

MONDAY and TUESDAY  
A New First Run Paramount Picture

Never Been Shown—Just Released



A  
Paramount  
Picture

JESSE L. LASKY  
PRESENTS

# WALLACE REID

IN  
"THE  
DICTATOR"  
SUPPORTED BY  
LILA LEE

CARAMBA! what a picture! Fights and thrills and gay romance in a Spanish banana republic—with a wild young American and a pretty senorita the center of it all. Theodore Kosloff, Walter Long, Kalla Pasha, and Alan Hale in the fine supporting cast.

From the famous play and novel by Richard Harding Davis. Directed by James Cruze. Scenario by Walter Woods.

1

**Beyerstedt Bros. Orchestra**  
Musicians Supreme.

2

**SCOVILLE and DIEL**  
"Ain't Love Grand"—Rural Comedy, Singing, Talking—Dancing and Banjo.

3

**"FUTURISTIC ART"**  
A Song Revue—A Youthful, Charming Fantasy.

4

**Crystal and Anderson**  
in a BIG HEADLINE SPECIALTY.

5

**The CORNELLA FIVE**  
with Five Clever Artists—Special Scenery—Exponents of the Gymnastic Art, introducing many Novelty Feats.

6

**WILLIS An European Novelty**  
Juggling, Paper Tearing, Etc.

7

LEWIS J. SELZNICK  
presents  
**Elaine  
Hammerstein**  
in  
"Evidence"  
by Edward J. Montagne  
Directed by George Archainbaud  
A Powerful Screen  
Vehicle and  
Wonderful Settings

8

**Latest PATHE NEWS**  
and LITERARY DIGEST.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Wally Reid and Lila Lee in "The Dictator."



# AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY WILL BE FORMED THURSDAY

Mothers, Sisters, Wives and  
Daughters of ex-Service Men  
Invited to Meeting

An American Legion auxiliary is to be formed at a meeting next Thursday night at 8 o'clock. Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of ex-service men are eligible to join the auxiliary.

"There is need for another strong organization to assist the American Legion in its work of aiding disabled and needy buddies," said C. R. Burghardt, commander of Roy L. Vingers post, American Legion, in announcing the meeting Thursday night. "There are many who are apt to forget too soon what the boys sacrificed when they went to war and what many of them are still sacrificing for the rest of us today, broken in health and spirit."

"But there are some who will never forget and they are the boys who were 'over there' with them and the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the boys who went across. It was up to them then and it is up to them now, in this work of helping the boys who need it."

"Every woman who is eligible to become a member of this auxiliary and who is interested in this worthy cause is invited to attend the meeting Thursday night and to give their support to the auxiliary and to the Legion."

# BRUSHCUTTERS ARE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR FRACAS AT LANSING

According to Capt. W. A. Thompson, government engineer in charge of river improvement, who investigated the mix-up on the levee at Lansing last Wednesday night, it was mostly brushcutters brought to Lansing from down-river points, who were responsible for and who were engaged in the fight with the townspeople of Lansing. Two of the deckhands of the Ellen did get mixed in the encounter and were among the 13 who were fined. The brushcutters, according to Capt. Thompson, circulated around in Lansing, accumulated some liquor, became embroiled with the townspeople and were being driven toward the levee and the steamer Ellen, when the officers and crew of the steamer took a hand in the encounter. The Ellen's men were chiefly concerned with "standing by and repelling boarders, to keep the riot off the boat," Captain Thompson said.

# Public Debate

LA FOLLETTE AND THE COURTS  
La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 11, 1922.  
Editor, Tribune:

C. T. apparently understood from my letter that La Follette wished to take all power away from the supreme court. That is not his proposition at all, but he does wish to prevent the supreme court from taking away all power from congress.

La Follette's suggested amendment is as follows:

1.—No inferior federal judge shall set aside a law of congress on the ground that it is unconstitutional.

2.—If the supreme court assumes to decide any law of congress unconstitutional, or by interpretation, undertake to assert a public policy at variance with the statutory declaration of congress, which under our system is authorized to determine the public policies of government, the congress may by enacting the law nullify the action of the court.

The constitution gives the president of the United States a veto upon legislation but it has also given congress the power to protect itself from exclusive encroachments. This was necessary in order to restrain the president from using his veto power to impede all progress and make himself a despot. For the same reason it is necessary to restrain the supreme court from using a veto which is not even constitutional and which would set up five men, a judiciary oligarchy, to rule the nation. Please remember our government was founded on the immortal principle that the will of the people (and not the will of one man or five men) shall be the law of the land.

FRANK MAAS.

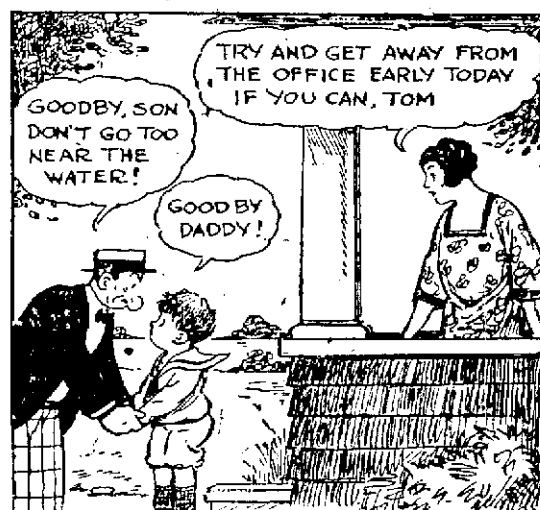
Probably the oldest literary composition in the world is the Rig Veda in Sanskrit.

Authorized and to be paid for by Nick Becker, 202 No. 5th St., La Crosse, Wis.



VOTE FOR  
**NICK BECKER**  
Republican Candidate for  
**SHERIFF**  
Primaries Sept. 5, 1922.

# THE DUFFS

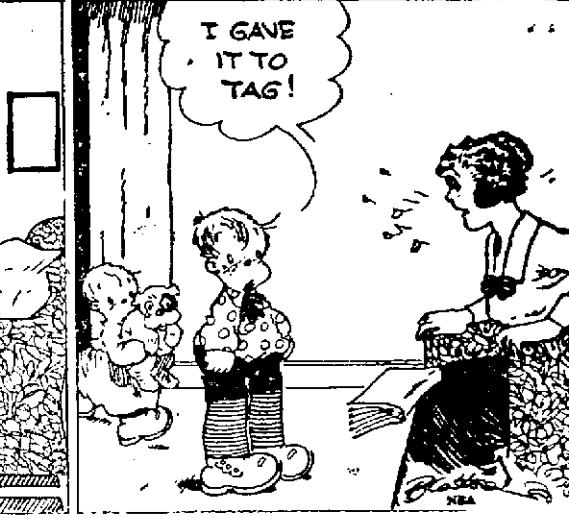
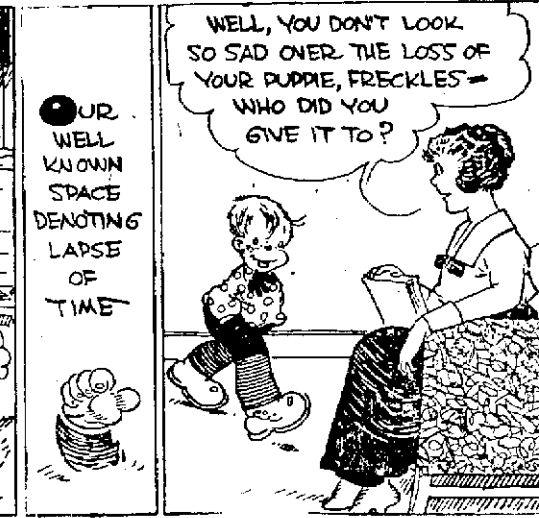
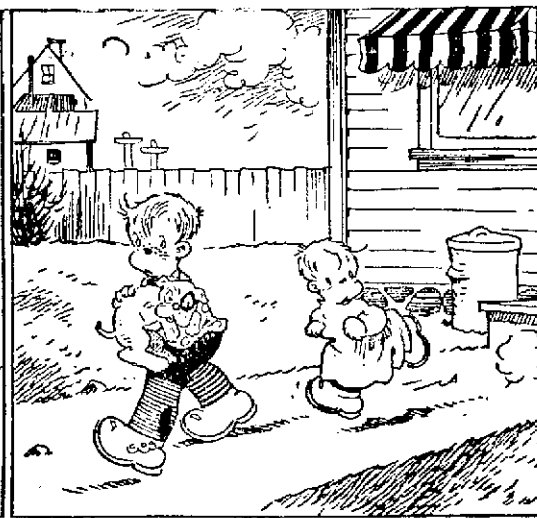
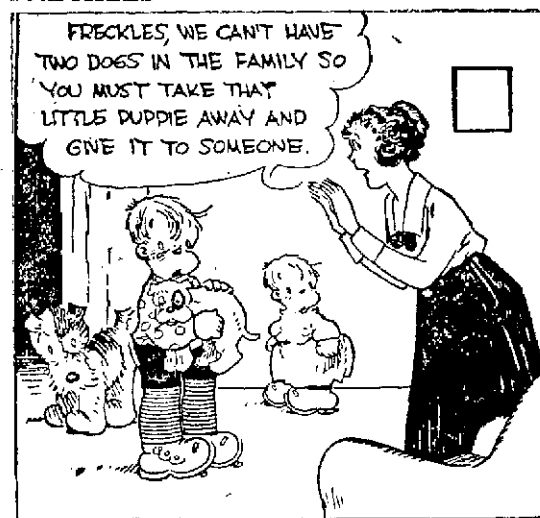


# GETTING ACQUAINTED



BY ALLMAN

# FRECKLES



BY BLOSSER

# PENNSY STATE TO SEND EXHIBIT TO RIO EXPOSITION

Will Demonstrate How the State  
Helps Victims of Industrial  
Accidents

PHILADELPHIA.—How the state of Pennsylvania has helped the victims of industrial accidents is fit themselves to earn a living despite the handicaps of blindness, paralysis and artificial limbs will be shown in an exhibit of lantern slides which the state is preparing for the international centennial exposition at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in September.

of persons in training for employment under direction of the state bureau of rehabilitation, are being arranged by the federal board of vocational education. They will form an important part of the government exhibit at the exposition in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the independence of Brazil.

Most of the slides depict stories of specific cases handled by the rehabilitation bureau. For instance, there is the case of an 18-year-old boy who after losing a leg in an industrial accident was placed in employment training with a baking company and is now a regularly qualified and salaried employee at a skilled task. Other slides show the progress of two young women, who lost their right hands while operating presses in industrial establishments and have been trained for clerical work so that today they have more congenial and remunerative employment than before they were hurt.

American exhibits at the exposition will be guarded by a detachment of the marine corps, 160 strong. These men come from a number of camps, and many are members of the famous marine organization which fought at Belleau Wood in July, 1918. Others are veterans in the service. The selection for duty in Brazil comes as a reward for good conduct and general merit.

Light and Dark of Moon  
The dark of the moon is that part of the lunar month when the moon is not visible. It may be considered as covering a period of approximately four days, two days before and two days after the time of the new moon. The rest of the lunar month may be called the light of the moon. These are popular expressions and are not susceptible of precise definition.

# GOOD EFFECT OF BRIEF ABSENCE

I am not sure if the ladies understand the full value of the influence of absence, nor do I think it wise to teach them, lest they should resume the humor of the women of yore of sending their lovers into banishment. Distance, in truth, produces in ideal the same effect as in real perspective. Objects are softened and rounded and rendered doubly graceful; the harsher and more ordinary points of character are mellowed down and those which are remembered are the more striking outlines that intrude sublimity, grace or beauty.—Walter Scott.

Woman is quicker to understand, quicker to answer and quicker to utter what is in her mind and is habitually volatile. The cause of this difference between the speech or talk of two sexes lies far back into the occupational history of each, but some great social changes now in progress may modify the present condition.

They Like the Phonographs Gaudy  
The phonograph has a strong appeal to the Arab, the Semite, the Indian and the miscellaneous races of the Red sea district and phonographs of German origin have recently appeared on sale at Aden, which are being eagerly bought not because of their musical excellence, but because of their gaudy decoration. They are painted in bright colors and this catches the native. The price is quite low and the instruments are accompanied by six four-inch records.

What to Do  
Marjorie—Myrtle, what is the proper costume to wear when one goes ice skating?  
Myrtle (who has had experience)—An old fashioned bustle.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Filed, written and authorized printed by Charles H. Krippene, secretary and treasurer of McHenry for Governor Campaign, Oshkosh.

# MAYOR McHENRY of Oshkosh

Constructive Republican Candidate for Governor

WILL SPEAK AT RIVERSIDE PARK

MONDAY NIGHT, AUG. 14th

at 8 o'clock.

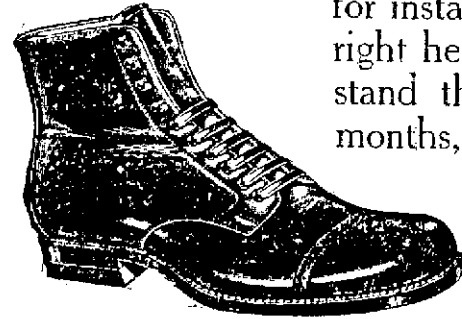
Mayor McHenry is a clear, constructive thinker, a wonderful speaker and has a great message for the people of Wisconsin.

This man of and for the people discusses fearlessly and without race or class prejudice the political issues before the people.

COME AND HEAR THE TRUTH!

# They're Here Men

TALK about a variety of styles in dress shoes for men, well folks we know you will be pleased with them on sight. Just take a look in our window displaying men's shoes and see the wide range of styles in all leathers and lasts. They are mostly the well known W. L. Douglas shoes, known the world over as one of the best fitting and wearing shoes made anywhere. These shoes just arrived last week and we have marked them at prices ranging from \$5.50 to \$8.00. There are many other good clean looking shoes here for men at much more moderate prices,



for instance, a high grade work shoe made right here in La Crosse and guaranteed to stand the wear for many months, all solid leather at \$2.95 per pair . . . .

Many other every day shoes for men \$2.45 to \$4.95

If you are not satisfied with goods you buy at the MOSS store, we want you to come back and see us. We are aware that the big war is over and all our shoes carry a small margin of profit consistent with present market conditions. This is an establishment where you get treated squarely in every respect.

# Moss Shoe Co., Inc.

201 MAIN STREET

E. W. OLDS, Pres.

F. A. RUPLIN, Secy.-Treas.

# I Want to Rent or Lease a Home

Prefer central location and reasonably nice place. 7 or 8 rooms will do if rooms are large.

L. N. BURNS

care La Crosse Flax Co. Phone 31; or 117 N. 5th St., Phone 663.

# REO Reduced Prices

FOR 1923

# New Models Announced

- Reo Touring . . . . \$1485.00
- Reo Phaeton . . . . \$1645.00
- Reo Sedan Series B \$2435.00
- Reo Coupe Series B \$2355.00
- Reo Sedan Series C \$1885.00
- Reo Coluip Series C \$1835.00

Prices F. O. B. Lansing, Mich. Federal Tax to Be Added.

# Weihaupt Savage Co., Inc.

306-308-310 So. 4th St. Opposite Market Square. Phone 3.

# Society



## THE SMITH-SCHALL PARTIES CHARMING AFFAIRS PAST WEEK

AT THE HOME of Mrs. Albert W. Schall, 123 North Fourteenth street, on Friday, Mrs. Schall and Mrs. Fred A. Smith were delightful hostesses at afternoon coffee. The rooms and the porch were made very attractive with many flowers, gaily to their beautiful tins of coloring being used in profusion. The guests were seated at two long tables and smaller ones laid on the porch and in the rooms, which were dressed with nasturtiums. At the larger ones the flowers were arranged in baskets, and each place was marked by a nosegay of the same blossoms laid with the same card. Covers were laid for thirty. A charming diversion of the afternoon was vocal numbers rendered by Mr. Orville Schall, accompanied on the piano by Miss Charlotte Loomis. Mrs. Dr. Bowers of Orient, Iowa, was an out of town guest.

On Saturday Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Schall again entertained, the party being held at the home of Mrs. Smith, 1325 State street. Bride was the diversion of the afternoon.

MR. AND MRS. James Powell and sons of Ottumwa, Iowa, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Burgess at their summer home at Twin Lakes, Trempealeau. Mr. Powell is an Iowa editor of note.

IN COMPLIMENT to the ninetieth birthday of Mr. Christian Gordon's mother, Mrs. Metta Gordon, Mrs. Christian Gordon, 717 Ferry street, entertained on Saturday a party of all friends of the honor guest at a superb party. Mrs. Gordon is remarkably well preserved and takes great pleasure meeting her friends and visiting with them. She was showered with an abundance of flowers, gifts and letters of congratulations. The feast was featured by three birthday cakes, one from Lansing, Iowa, and one from Mabel, Minn., and one made by the hostess. The guests numbered fifty, the ladies enjoying the time recounting many happy reminiscences of past days.

MRS. A. W. THURSTON and son Arthur, 605 South Sixth street, have returned home from Victory, Wis., where they visited a cousin of Mrs. Thurston's for a week.

MRS. W. E. PARKER, Sr., and daughter Ruth, 1426 Liberty street, have left on a motor trip to Decorah, Mason City and Spirit Lake, Iowa, for a visit with friends and relatives.

MRS. EVA BRADBURY of Minneapolis, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Phalen, for two weeks, returned Saturday to her home. On Friday Mrs. Bradbury was guest of honor at a small coffee which was given by Mrs. J. E. Wallace, 1117 Division street.

MR. AND MRS. Howard Graham left Saturday for their home at Oak Park, Ill., after a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Baker and Mrs. F. W. Graham, Mrs. Graham spent five weeks in town and Mr. Graham two.

MISS HELEN Stollingsworth has gone to Iowa Lake to visit friends at their summer lake home.

THE MEMBERS of the Lucky Thirteen Birthday club surprised Mrs. William Thompson of Superior at the home of Mrs. John Wierzbicki, 1027 South Fifth street. Mrs. Joseph Hanz of La Crosse was another guest of honor. Those present were Mrs. J. J. Perkins, R. M. Park, Otto Brown, A. D. Kirk, W. J. Smith, J. M. White, A. N. Zorog, R. J. Hess, Henry A. Heft and Mary Weber.

MISS ABIE L. Becker left Saturday for Hobart for a week's vacation. Sunday Miss Becker will join other relatives at the home of her uncle, Mr. Daniel Becker, who resides near Caledonia. The company will be in celebration of Mr. Becker's eighty-sixth birthday.

MR. AND MRS. P. Stollingsworth have as their weekend guests, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Spatz of Greenock, Wis.

MRS. THOMAS D. RUDD is entertaining Mrs. G. M. Popham of Chicago.

MRS. F. A. MAST and Mrs. F. M. Joyce have returned from a motor trip to Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

MR. AND MRS. W. E. Sims and daughter, Trudy, have returned to their home, 1502 Liberty street, after a motor trip to Yellowstone National Park.

MRS. C. F. Kemper of La Madrona, New Mexico, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Harrington, 1502 Wood street.

MRS. CLARA Craft of Milwaukee is the guest of Mrs. R. G. Miner.

THE CONTENTS of the United Thank Offering boxes will be collected at a service to be held Thursday afternoon at half past four at Christ Episcopal church. All unable to attend are requested to send their boxes to Mrs. R. G. Miner, 217 South Sixteenth street.

IN HONOR of Mrs. Maud Avery of Cleveland, O., who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph F. Bartil, Mrs. A.

C. Abramson, 821 King street, entertained at a most delightful afternoon coffee on Friday.

MISS CELIA Volz of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Volz, 624 South Seventh street.

JOHN E. COHEN, 429 South Fifth street, left Saturday with the National Guard for Camp Custer at Battle Creek, Mich. Mr. Cohen is one of the buglers.

MISS MARJORIE Adams of Oak Park, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. R. M. L. Kinnear.

AFTER SPENDING a week's vacation with friends in the city, the following Girl Scouts have returned to their homes at Lanesboro: Misses Josephine Burns, La Vaughn Caswell, Bernice Grover, Marion Johnson, Martha Lomen, Viola McDonald, Ruth Nestor, Bethona Risty, Mildred Nelson, Marjorie Pierce, Iona Hopper and their captain, Mrs. Samuel Risty. The girls report a wonderful time while in the city seeing the sights of the town and surrounding country and being entertained socially by sister scouts.

MR. AND MRS. J. J. Johnson of Wausau are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Artz, 415 Rose street.

MISS JEANNETTE Moe of Milwaukee is spending her vacation at the home of her mother, Mrs. Lena Moe.

AN EIGHT pound daughter was born at five o'clock Thursday morning at St. Ann's Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Neubauer, 1918 Main street.

MRS. JOHN C. Burns, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. George of Wilmington, Del., and her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Padesky and children are enjoying a delightful outing at Frontenac. They are lodged at Frontenac Inn on Lake Pepin with fine bathing. They have been gone a month.

A DINNER dance is announced for Friday, August eighteenth, at the Country club. Mr. and Mrs. George H. Gordon entertained thirty guests at dinner Friday night and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stone a small number.

MRS. C. L. ALLEMAN, 1627 Avon street, was pleasantly surprised at her home Thursday afternoon. Five hundred was played and the first prize was awarded to Mrs. Frank Goodale and consolation prize to Mrs. Joseph Dubraks. A dainty supper was served and the honor guest was presented with a purse of money. Those present were the Mesdames, C. Mosher, J. Dubraks, F. Goodale, A. L. Mosher, T. Hamley, Harry Maxwell, H. Brown, A. H. Gray, L. Staats, J. Winters, P. Frommelt, and the Misses, Iona Nuttingham, Dorothy Dubraks, Geneva Frommelt, and Ruth Rogers.

A DELIGHTFUL lawn party was given at the home of Mrs. James Haly, 2146 Market street, Wednesday afternoon. Eighteen guests were served to a picnic supper.

MR. AND MRS. A. B. Groat and son, accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. G. J. Lowmyer, returned Friday from a twelve hundred mile auto trip through northern Wisconsin, Minnesota and Canada. On the way they stopped at Eau Claire, Superior, Duluth, Grand Marais, Port Williams and Port Arthur. On the return from River View Two Harbors, and The Twin Cities. It was a grand ride through dense burnt pine forests around beautiful lakes and was enjoyed by all.

MR. J. M. LaVaque and family have returned home after spending two weeks at Cedar Lake Wisconsin.

MISS BERTHA Haviland is leaving tomorrow for Lake Forest, Ill., after visiting her Aunt Miss Bergetha Thompson.

J. P. Farrell handles the complete line of Ravleigh's Good Health Products. Medicines, Spices, Extracts, Flavors, soaps, Toilet Articles, Dentifrices, Polishes, Stock and Poultry Preparations, Insecticides, Stock Dip, Disinfectant, Etc. When in need, call Nels Road 1231 Liberty. Tel. 1008-A or Mr. Farrell 1014 Denton. Tel. 891, for immediate delivery.—Advertisement.

His Motive  
The girl had killed her sweetheart, and he said, as he slipped the ring she had returned him into his waistcoat pocket:

"Who has supplanted me?"  
"I don't like to tell you," she answered.  
"Yes, tell me!" he insisted. "Give me his name and address!"  
"No, Harold, no!" said the young lady. "You want to kill him."  
"No, I don't," said Harold. "I only want to tell him this engagement ring."—London Opinion.

High Prices For Wives  
Wife: "I see that in Sumatra a wife can be bought for 12 shillings. Isn't it perfectly awful?"  
Hobby: "Oh, I don't know. I suppose prices are high there, just the same as in other countries."—London Tit-Bits.

Instructive  
"Has this photograph you are talking about any educational value?"  
"Have you ever seen a roulette wheel in operation?"  
"No."  
"It will educate you to that extent."—Birmingham Age Herald.

## City Briefs

Dance Yeomen Hall Sun. Aero Synopators.

Miss Leona Weighner, 1728 Prospect street, is visiting in Prairie du Chien.

Home Lunch Room 1534 Rose. Dinner from 11 to 1. 25c.

Mrs. Martin Engstrom, and son from Minneapolis are visiting at the home of Henry Baum enroute to Barbou where they will also visit relatives.

Knights of Columbus meeting tomorrow night, 8:00 p. m.

Try an Easy Vacuum Electric Washer in your home. Doerflinger's Electric Dept.

Mrs. Nell Moe, 124 North Seventh street, is visiting in Melrose.

Electric Fixtures, A. O. Colby.

Miss Julia Johnson, is visiting in Milwaukee.

Sunday Special Brick, "Cherry-whip." A two layer brick of New York and Vanilla imbedded with crushed cherries. At all dealers. Tri-State Ice Cream Corp.

C. A. MacCarthy, of the Star Knitting Co., left Friday for a business trip to New York.

Electric Fixtures, A. O. Colby.

Rainbow Gardens. Dancing every Tues., Wed., and Sat.

Mrs. V. J. Belleue and three children from Blair are visiting at the home of Mrs. Clara Belleue.

Royal Neighbor 392 Card party and ice cream sociable Aug. 15 at Odd fellows hall, 2:30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Wals, 815 Denton street, arrived home after a week's visit at Independence, Wis.

Electric Fixtures, A. O. Colby.

Osteopathy, Dr. J. J. Newburg Bz. Mrs. R. A. Kemper, 1602 Liberty is visiting in Lansing.

Dr. Thornton, Osteopath, Linker Bldg. Hours, 10 to 4, except Sat.

Knights of Columbus meeting tomorrow night, 8:00 p. m.

Largest line of electric fixtures to pick from in the city. Linker Elec. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Wensel, 1612 Liberty have returned from a visit in Prairie du Chien.

Massage at your home. Phone 854-R. Dorothy M. Yanzer.

Wild Grapes. Delivered any city address \$2.00 per bu. Mail orders to E. A. Koethe, La Crosse, Minn. R. R. No. 1.

Wanted. Modern 5-room heated apartment. Phone 1563-M.

Miss Katherine Perkins, 1542 Liberty is spending a few days in Centerville.

Dr. Bruxer Osteopath, Newburg Bz. Try an Easy Vacuum Electric Washer in your home. Doerflinger's Electric Dept.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Tausche and daughter, Fern, 1022 Mississippi, motored to Minneapolis for a visit.

Dance at Hoover's hall, St. Joseph's Ridge Tue. Aug. 15. Music by Missouri Red Devils.

Chicken Dinner, 6 p. m. Sunday. The Tea Room.

Andy Roth, Charles street, has been removed to his home after undergoing an operation at the St. Francis Hospital.

Costly, court house, draws wills.

Try an Easy Vacuum Electric Washer in your home. Doerflinger's Electric Dept.

Miss Pearl Hayes, is visiting in Janesville for two weeks.

Memory is good—but a Photograph is better. Mott Studio.

H. S. Thill Co. Plumbing and heating, water and sewer extensions. Phone 263, 415 So. 13th.

Mrs. Daisy A. Krueger underwent an operation at the St. Francis hospital.

Rainbow Gardens. Dancing every Tues., Wed., and Sat.

Miss Hilda Hanson, 1506 Avon street, left for an extended visit in Milwaukee.

Plumbing as it should be done. W. F. Schram, Phone 40.

Mrs. J. J. Neom and Mildred Neom returned from a two months' visit in California, Idaho and Washington.

Electric Fixtures, A. O. Colby.

Tilman Sheehan is transacting business in Chicago.

Be a partner with Durant Motors Co. on the monthly installment savings plan. Financial representative for La Crosse Vernon, Trempealeau, and Monroe County will call if you phone, daytime 1000, evening 811-M.

Mrs. Henry Neom from Nelson, Wis., is visiting at the home of J. Neom.

The custom of the use of masks by public executioners is mentioned in 1236.

We Sell Federal Bread

G. E. GONDREZICK

PARK GRO.

J. B. MURRAY

A. N. RENNEBOHM

FRED H.

HARTWELL

LAWRENCE J.

BRODY

LAWYERS

319-325 State Bank Bldg.

LA CROSSE, WIS.

## THIRTY YEARS OF TRYING AND STILL THEY ARE MARRIED

But Woman Remains Determined to Secure Her Divorce at Last

RIVERDALE, N. J.—Lawyers and courts here are trying to straighten out the queerest divorce tangle in legal history.

For thirty years the marital troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan T. Meeker have been buffeted about the New Jersey courts, year after year getting further from possible settlement.

Tangle on Tangle

Action and counter-action has been brought, charges and counter-charges have been made, and with each successive step the maze has become more involved.

Once, when settlement seemed near, the hand of death entered the case. It removed an official from life before he could file his records and the case again was thrown back into the courts.

"But if it takes 100 years," says the wife in the case, "I'll keep at it till I carry my point."

She is Mrs. Anna G. Meeker who lives with her mother on a farm here. Her determination alone has kept the case alive.

In 1888 she married Jonathan T. Meeker, Newark salesman.

"Our happiness didn't last long," she says. "Within less than a year we realized we were incompatible. I came back to mother. He went his way."

For several years they lived apart without starting court action.

Asks Maintenance

But Mrs. Meeker found the going hard. She needed support. So she filed suit for separate maintenance in the court of chancery. That was in 1892. She lost the action.

The husband had the next lining. In 1899 he sued for divorce alleging desertion.

Mrs. Meeker applied for temporary alimony and counsel fee. She received \$5 a week and her lawyer got \$25.

It took the court two years to decide the case. The husband's petition was dismissed.

The score was even. Neither wife nor husband had been able to win a point.

Waits Seventeen Years

The next move was up to Mrs. Meeker. She hesitated a long, long time—17 years, to be exact.

But her husband, she says, meantime had stopped paying alimony. Her father and sister had been killed in an accident. Mrs. Meeker alone had to support her aged mother.

"I tried to work at my old trade—as bookkeeper," she says. "But wherever I went, the old story would come up. It was embarrassing. So I withdrew to the farm and decided to devote myself to raising bees and chickens."

"But I was bent on getting the divorce and settling the whole unpleasantness."

Death Delays Settlement

When the case came up, Meeker's lawyer spring a surprise. The decision of the court in the old case had not been entered on the records.

The vice chancellor who rendered the ruling had died before it was recorded.

Several more years elapsed before this tangle could be straightened out. Last fall the court ordered the way be cleared for the new action. It decreed Mrs. Meeker was to receive \$12 a week alimony besides \$60 counsel fees.

But the husband, says Mrs. Meeker, refused to pay. In March of this year he was adjudged in contempt and sentenced to jail. But he paid up his arrears and was freed.

Since then his wife charges that he again stopped payment.

So she's taking the matter to court again with the hope that some day the case will be settled.

The redwood tree is rarely found beyond the reach of the ocean's fog.

## \$30 BOUGHT THIS LITTLE MISS; WOULD YOU PAY THAT?



MARIE BARKER, "SOLD" FOR \$30 IN A CHICAGO COURT TO MRS. JOHNNY KENNY (BELOW)

BY ROY GIBBONS

CHICAGO, Ill.—What would you pay for a smiling, healthy, happy, pretty little girl of five?

Little Marie Barker, who's all that, brought \$30 at "auction" in the domestic relations court here.

Marie had been held in ransom by friends of her father to force settlement of a \$405 bond and doctor bill expended in her behalf after the father had left Marie in their care.

Efforts on the part of a sister-in-law of the father, Mrs. John Kenny, a wealthy resident of Kenosha, Minn., to compromise the debt and take Marie away with her, met with opposition from the child's "captors" who were holding her for the bill ransom.

They proposed relinquishing Marie if Mrs. Kenny would settle up and pay all freight charges on the "goods"—Marie.

At this juncture Judge Adams of the domestic relations court intervened and awarded a claim of \$30 for Marie's board.

This amount Mrs. Kenny paid, whereupon she was allowed to lead

forth her 1922 "slave" on the basis of "bought and paid for."

"Instead of picking cotton for her new 'mistress,' Marie is to have a permanent place in the Kenny household with rank of daughter."

"I'm your new mamma, honey," said Mrs. Kenny as she picked up her human chattel and walked out of the court building.

Place Filled

"Have you an opening here for a young man with three college degrees?" asked the brisk caller.

"No," said the self-made man. "We've had our janitor a long time and we intend to keep him."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**Now Is The Time To Have Your Clothes Cleaned**  
**NORTH SIDE DRY CLEANERS**  
ROY FREDERICKSON, Proprietor.  
PHONE 1803-R. 1228 Caledonia St.  
WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER.  
LA CROSSE, WIS.

**Shipments Of ELBERTA PEACHES Light**  
Railroad conditions make shipments of Peaches from west very light. We have cars due first of next week. Order from these cars at once.  
**DON'T DELAY—BUY PEACHES NOW.**  
**JOHN C. BURNS FRUIT HOUSE**

**THE HOUSE OF SATISFACTION**  
**FIELD'S**  
425 Main St. La Crosse, Wis. Phone 154  
**August Plush Coat Sale**  
By buying your plush coat now you save from  
**20% to 30%**  
A small deposit holds your coat. Storage free.  
**This Three Piece Suite \$150.00**  
SEE IT IN OUR WINDOW.  
**ODIN J. OYEN 507 Main**  
WALL PAPER, DRAPERIES, RUGS, AND FURNITURE.

**WE CLEAN CARPETS and RUGS**  
By the Hamilton Beach Method  
**Electric Carpet Washer Co.**  
Phone 2176-C

**ADDITIONAL TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS**  
ADVERTISED EACH SUNDAY  
Please Copy in Your Telephone Directory Those in Which You Are Interested.

|   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 2052-Black Weiss, O. E.                 | Residence, 1415 Wood            |
| 2596-Blue Becker, William L.            | Residence, 421 Vine             |
| 416 Logan Junior High school            | Avon and Sill                   |
| 2695-R Blumer, Bertha, Dressmaking Shop | 417 Rivolt Bldg.                |
| 1160-Black Lundgren, Victor             | Groceries, 2239 Loomis          |
| 72 Molleur, Mrs. I.                     | Residence, 2nd Fl., 209 So. 5th |
| 1573-Blue Zieman, O. G.                 | Residence, 1319 Madison         |
| 279 Lannin, John G.                     | Residence, 424 So. 14th         |
| 1072-A Wavra, Joseph                    | Residence, 946 Ferry            |



## GIANTS MOVE INTO TOP POSITION; TRIM BROOKLYN TWICE

High's Muff of Pop Gives Giants' First Win; Kelly Hits His Fourteenth Homer

PIRATES RALLY AT BAT IN 7TH TO WALLOP REDS

Cardinals Lose to Cubs and Drop to Second Place, 6 to 4

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The Giants moved into first place and made a clean sweep of the three game series with Brooklyn by winning a double-header Saturday, 11 to 5 and 3 to 1. High's muff of a pop fly in the seventh of the first game gave the Giants their winning margin after the Robins had tied the score and knocked Ryan out of the box in the sixth. Kelly hit his fourteenth home-run in the second inning.

McQuillan, formerly of the Boston Braves, pitched his first victory for the Giants in the second game. He was aided on the defense by Groh's sparkling fielding, while Seuzel's batting played an important part in the scoring. Score:

First Game—R. H. E.  
New York 010 400 204—11 12 3  
Brooklyn 010 004 000—5 7 1  
Ryan, Jonnard and Smith; Decatur, Vance, Mammox and Miller; Hurling.  
Second Game—R. H. E.  
New York 000 011 010—3 9 0  
Brooklyn 010 000 000—1 8 1  
McQuillan and Snyder; Shriver, Cadore and Hurling.

Pirates 6; Reds 0  
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A batting rally in the seventh gave Pittsburgh a six to nothing victory over Cincinnati Saturday. The thirteenth consecutive win for the Pirates. Adams was invaluable throughout. Five hits and a base on balls drove Rixey from the mound. His successor, Keck, was touched for a double and a single in the eighth. The Score: R. H. E.  
Cincinnati 000 000 000—0 4 2  
Pittsburgh 000 000 51X—6 12 0  
Rixey, Keck and Wingo; Adams and Schmidt.

Cubs 6; Cards 4  
ST. LOUIS—The Cardinals lost Saturday to Chicago, 4 to 0, and dropped to second place in the pennant race due to New York's double victory over Brooklyn. Donk, who started on the mound for the locals was batted out in the sixth inning and was replaced by Haines. Osborne, Chicago's first hurler, was driven from the mound, while he relinquished to Jones after threatening to strike Field Captain Hollocher.

O'Farrell's home run in the eighth inning with two runners on won the game for the visitors, after the Cardinals had gained the lead by tallying four times in the fifth, sixth and seventh innings. Score: R. H. E.  
Chicago 000 603 030—6 11 1  
St. Louis 000 011 200—4 7 0  
Osborne, Jones and O'Farrell; Donk, Haines, Pfeffer and Clemens; Ainsmith.

## Montagues At Caledonia For Battle Today

The Montague baseball team today clashes with the Caledonia aggregation across the river in the first encounter between the two clubs. A two game schedule has been arranged, the Gophers coming to La Crosse next week.

Charles Weigent, playing manager, Saturday night stated that the club is prepared to deal a crushing blow to the home club in the first game. Weigent announced that McClellan, surely hater of the Montagues, will hurl the game. He will be opposed by Jaeger.

## OKLAHOMA SENATOR SCORES FORD OFFER FOR MUSCLE SHOALS

WASHINGTON—Henry Ford's offer for the Muscle Shoals projects was declared "unconscionable" by Senator Harold of Oklahoma, a republican member of the senate agriculture committee, in a letter to Gray Silver, of the American Farm Bureau federation.

"I am not averse to leasing this power to Mr. Ford, but cannot favor leasing it under such terms as these (in the Ford offer). Especially do I oppose the making of such a lease for 100 years," said Harold.

Senator Harold said that "in a nutshell," "Mr. Ford's proposal amounted to turning over to the Detroit manufacturer the Muscle Shoals property plus 'scores of residences and town property worth many millions of dollars without any cost whatever to Mr. Ford.'"

## EVANS OF WAUSAU TAKES GOLF TITLE

WAUSAU, Wis.—A. M. Evans of Wausau, won the championship of the Northwestern Golf association Saturday by defeating B. K. Miller of Appleton, six up and 4 to go.

In Class B, Chindrost of Appleton, defeated Gooding of Wausau, four and three. In class C, P. Van Vleet of Wausau, defeated J. E. Hamilton of Sheboygan 2 up.

"Haber-dasher."

One of the most puzzling words is haber-dasher. This was formerly a peddler who went round to fairs selling ribbons, buttons and other small articles, which he carried in a sack. His name comes from two old words—haber, meaning oats and tasche, a sack.

## FATHER TIME CAN'T CATCH HIM



He's 78, but he has the form and agility of a college track star. Robert Reyner winning a race at Leyton, England.

## TRAPSHOOTING RECORDS GOING BY THE BOARDS

By PETER P. CARNEY  
Editor National Sports Syndicate.  
From the standpoint of sterling performance trapshooting is having its greatest year. Seldom does a day go by that we do not hear of some record breaking feat. Some times they come so fast that we have had trouble in chronicling them. Many of these performances, too, have been made by men who until this year were never heard tell of. It might interest you to know that one-half of the state trapshooting champions of 1922 never before won a championship. This indicates new blood in the sport of trapshooting, but with all the new blood and the new champions, there are a lot of veterans who will still stand up and take a good licking.

In the Prairie Zone tournament Frank Troch broke 395 out of 400 targets in three days from 16 yards, breaking 100 straight the first day, 200 straight the second and getting 99 out of 100 the third, with a run of 244 straight. This equaled the world's record made by Phil Miller one year previous. When Miller made his record Troch was only one target behind him. On several occasions Troch had broken 398 out of 400. In the same shoot at Coffeyville Frank Hughes broke 399 out of 400 pairs. That's what we call doubles shooting. We doubt if anything better than this has ever been done.

And on July 4 in Houston, Tex., E. F. Woodward broke 99 out of 100 pairs, equalling the record that he and Hughes made earlier in the season. It seems strange that no one ever broke 99 in 50 pairs until this year and then to have it happen three times, twice by the same shooter.

A squad comprised of Chief Wheeler, Billy Heer, Frank Troch, Fred

Eichen and Phil Miller broke 990 out of 1,000 targets and 1,977 out of 2,000 targets in the Coffeyville shoot, both of which we believe are world's records. In the Texas state shoot a squad comprised of E. F. Woodward, John Clay, Art Killam, J. L. Scott and Charley Spencer broke 308 straight. A new shooter by the name of France turned the Texas state shoot upside down by winning the state title, tying E. F. Woodward out 199 and then winning on the shoot off. In the Pennsylvania state shoot Stewart Crothers had to break 100 straight in the shoot offs to win the title. In winning the Florida title Tom Aycock had to break 50 straight in a shoot off.

Fred Tomlin, the Winchester professional, has been blazing his way through all the eastern shoots. In the Pennsylvania tournament he broke 524 out of his last 535, running 345 straight. He went out with a run of 185 unfinished and then went to Little Falls and added another 159 straight. Charley Spencer, a team mate of Tomlin's, ran 235 straight in the Texas shoot.

The women have been shooting exceptionally well this season. Mrs. Winkler won the championship of Illinois with 192 out of 200. Mrs. J. L. Doggett won second place in the 18 yards championship at the southern Zone, beating out several first class male shooters in shoot offs. In the Ohio state shoot Mrs. Pike scored 97 in 100 and won after three shoot offs.

The five man team championship race at the Grand American should be fine. The Prairie Zone team is made up of Gunning, Hughes, King, Heer and Miller, each man scoring 199 out of 200 to make the team. Will take a lot of good shooting to beat this bunch.

## 3 FEATURE MATCHES ON FIRST DAY OF WOMEN'S NET PLAY

National Tennis Championships to Begin Monday at Forrest Hills, Long Island

NEW YORK—Three feature matches will be distributed over the first day in the women's national tennis championships, which begin Monday on the court's west side tennis club at Forrest Hills, L. I. It was announced Saturday night. The hour or playing the first of these features has been accorded to Miss Margaret Davis of St. Paul, and Miss Marion Chapman of Newark, N. Y. The one following will be between Mrs. May Sutton Bond of Los Angeles, and Mrs. S. H. Waring of New York, and the last between Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, of New York, the defending champion, and Mrs. Frank Godfrey of Boston.

NEW COACH AT MACALESTER  
ST. PAUL, Minn.—R. W. Thacker of Lincoln, Neb., has been appointed athletic director at MacAlester college here. "Cap" Reese, football coach last year, will be retained to assist Thacker, who will have direct charge of the football squad.

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## LA CROSSE GLOVE MEN FALL BEFORE HOUSTON ARTISTS

Freddie Vingers and George Melde Beaten in Five-round Bout at Hokah

Freddie Vingers and George Melde, La Crosse mitt men, went down in defeat to the Houston county prizes in two five round bouts at Hokah last Thursday afternoon. The bouts were staged by the Hokah post of the American Legion before a crowd of 3,000 people. It is estimated that more than 500 from La Crosse saw the boxing exhibition and the Nelson Clothing Co.-Hokah baseball game afterward.

Melde, well known boxer and wrestler of this city, battled with Young Becker, lightweight champion of Houston county. The decision went to the Minnesota man, but not until he had been forced to exert himself to the last notch. Melde is a clever boxer, and is capable of taking a lot of severe punishment. Blood flowed freely during his bout with Becker.

Vingers was outclassed by Kid Sauer of Hokah. These two, fighting in the welterweight class, put up a good exhibition at first, but Sauer's superior ability soon began to assert itself. Vingers tried gamely, but Sauer had him going all the way through. The La Crosse man seemed unable to deliver when the opportunity offered.

The Hokah boy is recognized as one of the comers in the ring game. He is handy with his fists, which, combined with a rangy build and a quick wit, make him a dangerous proposition for anyone in his class.

## KIWANIS DEFEATS ROTARY IN INDOOR BATTLE, 10 TO 5

Last Thursday night the Kiwanis ball club defeated the Rotary club for the second time this season by the score of 10 to 5. The Rotarians were handicapped because of lack of number to comprise a full team. Next Thursday night at 6:30 sharp on the West avenue playgrounds, the Kiwanis team will meet the fast and roaring Lions.

The Lions have not been beaten this year but the Kiwanis players say that they will not be able to boast that next week. Don't forget next Thursday night for the big game the Lions and Kiwanis.

## EBERHARTS DEFEAT THE INTER-STATE OIL COMPANY SATURDAY

The Eberharts defeated the Inter-State Oil company on Saturday afternoon by a score of 8 to 6. Pyun, for the winners hurled in fine form striking out eleven men and walking two. L. Smith, the slugging first sacker for the Eberharts, collected a triple and two base hit in three times at bat.

Batteries: Eberharts—Pyun and Warrinboer; Inter-State Oil—Seaman and Wittenberg.

American Association  
St. Paul, 6; Columbus, 3.  
Toledo, 4; Minneapolis, 1.  
Kansas City, 8; Indianapolis, 5.  
Louisville, 6; Milwaukee, 2.

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## NATION HORSESHOE PITCHERS MEET TO ORGANIZE SPORT ON NATIONAL BASIS THIS MONTH

DES MOINES, Ia.—By the Associated Press. Horseshoe pitchers of the nation will meet to reorganize the sport on a national basis at their national tournament to be held at the state fair here August 28 to September 1, according to B. G. Leighton of Minneapolis, president of the National Horseshoe Pitchers' association.

Growing by leaps and bounds, the sport has penetrated to virtually every community in the United States and numbers approximately one million men and women players at present, President Leighton said. Thousands of clubs have been organized, rules of the game have been standardized and generally adopted. It now remains to establish on a self sustaining basis a central and controlling body devoted to the welfare of the game, he said.

Urge Attendance  
Every horseshoe club in the country is being urged to send a delegate to the national tournament here to help determine the future of the sport.

The Des Moines convention will be of importance to the game because of the pending merger of the two competing national associations, the National League of Horseshoe and Quilt Pitchers of St. Petersburg, Fla., and the National Horseshoe Pitchers Association of which Mr. Leighton is president. The St. Petersburg organization was formed in

February, 1919, the latter group in 1921. Until a permanent, unified association is formed there can be no authoritative standardization of rules, or national tournaments, it is argued. The question of the merger will be settled at the Des Moines meeting.

New Constitution  
Charles Cox of Columbus, O., has drawn up a new constitution and by laws for a national organization incorporating suggestions and ideas submitted by horseshoe leaders from different parts of the country. The following general policies have been included:

First: The association to have a board of directors consisting of five officers and the managers of the eastern, southern, central and western divisions.

Second: The country is to be divided into four sections with a division manager at the head of each. Tournaments to be held in each division as well as in each state.

Third: Winners of state and division tournaments to be sent to a national meet, expenses paid.

Fourth: Only one state and national tournament to be held each year.

Fifth: The association to retain a full time paid secretary to develop and promote the game on a national basis.

Sixth: Adoption of the "Horseshoe World" as the official organ of the new organization.

## FANS SHOW GREAT INTEREST AS BLAIR COMES FOR FOURTH ENCOUNTER WITH NELSONS

WHAT is expected to pan out as one of the best exhibitions of baseball from the standpoint of interest of fans will get under way at Copeland park this afternoon at 3 o'clock with the speedy and hard-hitting Blair aggregation pitted against the Nelsons of La Crosse.

Try as they have in three former encounters, two at Blair and one here, the La Crosse Nelsons have never this season been quite capable of pushing over the majority of runs to hang up a victory over this club. The locals are admitting this fact openly.

Locals Determined

But, there is loitering in the minds and sneers of Nelson club members today a spirited punch and determination that is destined to reveal itself on the scoreboards when the hostilities at Copeland park cease. It will be one of the two remaining changes in the five game series for the locals to claim a game. They are out to make this attempt good.

Blair comes backed up by easily the best record of any team in this section, and to lose today, would not put them to shame. The boys over at Caledonia took Blair's measure recently after the upstaters had won

thirteen games. Jaeger was in the box against Dumont. It is just possible that such a trick may be duplicated this afternoon.

Look to Wright

Despite the fact that Billy Wright, splitter who comes to hurl for the locals today, is well recommended, there is always chance of a gamble in securing a pitcher who has not bucked up against stuff in this locality. It is hoped that he will be able to deliver and hand Blair its first trouncing at Copeland park this season.

## GOSHAWK IN SARATOGA SPECIAL VICTORY ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—Goshawk, carrying Whitney's colors, with McCrear on Saturday won the Saratoga Special, one of the season's leading events for two-year-olds. Goshawk finished a half length ahead of McKee with Garner up, in a driving duel down the stretch. The value of the race to the winner was \$13,750. Bud Lerner finished third and Martingale fourth.

## BROWNS INCREASE LEAD IN LEAGUE BY BEATING SOX

St. Louis Takes Full Two Game Lead Over Yankees by Win Saturday, 7 to 6

TIGERS HIT COVELESKIE HARD TO WIN SATURDAY

Bunch Seven Hits for Six Scores; Final, 10 to 5

CHICAGO, Ill.—St. Louis increased its lead over New York in the pennant race to two games Saturday by defeating Chicago, 7 to 6, while the Yankees were idle. The league's pace makers concentrated their attack in two innings. Shocker weakened toward the end and in the ninth he was driven off the mound. Priett came to the rescue with the tying run on base and was greeted with a double by Falk. Wright then stepped in and ended the rally. Siskler led the attack for the visitors with three hits and a walk in five trips to the plate. Score: R H E  
St. Louis 000 403 000—7 12 1  
Chicago 000 000 014—6 15 1  
Batteries—Shocker, Priett, Wright and Severeid; Courtney, Hodges, Blankenship and Varyan.

Tigers, 10; Indians, 5  
CLEVELAND, O.—Detroit hit Coveleskie hard and defeated Cleveland 10 to 5, here Saturday. Detroit bunched seven hits for six runs in the fourth and fifth innings. Two runs were made off Morton, who finished for Cleveland. Pilette was removed from the box in the seventh after he had pitched two balls to the first batter up. Oldham finished strong. The batting of Veach and Jones featured the game. Score: R H E  
Detroit 000 330 121—10 14 1  
Cleveland 000 004 001—5 10 1  
Batteries—Pilette, Oldham and Bassler; Coveleskie, Morton and O'Neil, L. Sewell.

## HELEN WAINWRIGHT SETS NEW WORLD'S RECORD IN SWIM

INDIANAPOLIS.—Helen Wainwright of New York, established a new world's record for women for the 500-yard free style swimming, according to an announcement made here Saturday by the National A. A. U. Her time for the distance was 7:09 2-5. The old record made by a closed pool was 7:19 3-5.

Miss Wainwright also established a new American record in the same race for 300 yards. Her time was 4:13 2-5, while the previous American record was 4:18 2-5. This record also was made in a closed pool.

The spire of Salisbury Cathedral, (460 feet), is the highest in England.

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# BASEBALL TODAY

## Blair vs. Nelson Clothing Co.

### At COPELAND PARK

Game Called at 3 P. M.



## DISABLED SOLDIER "ON AG'IN, OFF AG'IN" U. S. PAYROLL

By HARRY B. HUNT  
WASHINGTON.—Are Steve Bor-  
lsuk's memories of fighting in France  
of wounds at Belleau Wood and Cha-  
teau Thierry, hallucinations of a war-  
disordered mind, or—  
Are the files of the adjutant gen-  
eral of the United States Army in-  
complete in their record of Steve's  
army service?  
So far as the Veterans Bureau and  
the War Department are concerned,  
they have rested Steve's case on the  
adjutant general's records which  
show Steve was discharged at Camp  
McClellan, Ala., May 22, 1918, with-  
out having seen any action.

On this record Steve's disabilities chargeable against his army service have been rated at less than 10 per cent and his name has been stricken from the Veterans Bureau payroll.

**Continue Inquiries**

Service organizations, however, and individuals who have become interested in Steve's case, are continuing inquiries on the theory that the department's records are in error, as they have been in other instances.

Meanwhile Steve, who has been drawing \$80 and \$100 a month from Uncle Sam during the most of the past three years, on ratings of temporary total and permanent total disability due to service, remains as a ward of Uncle Sam in Walter Reed

Veterans Bureau as a permanent total disability of the war. Steve's name early in June was ordered stricken from the list of those receiving disability payments.

By that order the bureau acknowledged its six previous ratings as errors.

This last rating, backed by the lack of any department record showing overseas service, will stand unless the private inquiries now under way produce rock-ribbed proof that Steve's overseas battles were not fought only in his mind.

If that can be produced, then the bureau may again reopen his case. In which event for the eight time, the experts will decide how seriously if at all Steve suffered from the

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ROADSTER

In support of his claim he names certain men as "buddies" of his in the 25th Infantry. Inspection of the roster of the 25th discloses the men named by Steve did serve overseas in the 25th. An effort is being made to locate these men.

**Psychopathic Case**  
Steve is admittedly, at present, a

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bull, three horses, three sows with  
pigs, full set of machinery. Poses-  
sion any time. \$11,000 for all in-  
cluding crop.

335-acre farm, 165 under plow, balance pasture and timber, clay soil, ten miles from La Crosse,  $\frac{1}{2}$  miles to Salem, full set of buildings, 8-room house, stone basement barn, lighted, and cement floor, two

40-acre farm, \$500 down, nothing more for three years, then paying rent. New house, barn and stock. Located in famous Rusk county hardwood, clay loam, potato and corn belt. Phone 1000, Rusk, Texas.

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## MARIE ESCH WRITES OF LIFE IN PARIS AND OTHER FRENCH CITIES, PEOPLE INTERESTING

The following letter was received by Mrs. John J. Esch, 117 So. 13th street, from her daughter, Marie, who is touring Europe this summer:

Paris is a city of taxicabs, horse cabs, horses and conveyances of all kinds. All of which have one honk or horns, all of which, however, are of varied tones. One may honk on the key of C, another C and still another F. When several of these are sounded together or consecutively I want to run out in the street to see where the band is to play and what. Yesterday was the Fourth, but here we heard no firecrackers, but saw something better—the Stars and Stripes mingled with the French flag waving over many of the principal stores and public buildings. They really should recognize the Americans for I think most of the taxi men are reaping a harvest from the American tourists who are unfamiliar with the foreign money and with the customs of these mercurial wretches. To illustrate this last characteristic, I will tell what happened to us last night. Sunday night we went to the opera to hear Rigoletto, an opera written by Hugo. In order to appear to best advantage, we took a taxi and wore simple though appropriate gowns. We tipped the driver a franc (in our money about 12c now, used to be 20c). A man in uniform opened our taxi door. We stepped out into the brilliantly lighted street and started to join the throng of opera goers cloaked in ermine, satins and cottons, but we were violently implored by the fellow who opened our coach door to pay or pay him (aussi) also. Helen asked: "Four quots—why? He said, 'four mo' for me. Imagine in a big American city having a door man ask for money. The woman who opened our box at the opera expected a tip from each of us. Together we offered her a franc which she expected from each of us. We didn't reimburse her though.

### Enjoy Opera

The opera was wonderful. The voices of the leading characters were unusually good and the scenery looked almost real. The stage is immense and can give the impression of vast distances because of the depth of the stage itself. Between the first and second acts we joined the procession of the models which displayed Paris' latest fashions. I have never seen such gorgeous attires. The evening dresses and also the street dresses are, as I predicted when I started with my fore shortened models, down below the ankle and some of them even trail on the ground. Somehow this new treatment of style doesn't affect us or even embarrass us any. As soon as the natives see us advancing down the street (the people in the tour) they all stop, look and listen. They say "Americans." They seem to be able to recognize us as such by our foot wear because invariably, I have noticed that they look at our shoes first. The lower class of Parisian has the keenest curiosity. The other day our gang (old and young included; we are the youngest, by the way) had stopped just outside the Sorbonne, the Paris university, in order to decide whether to journey on to the tomb of Napoleon or go back to the hotel. We must have looked like a riot. Some thirty people gathered around Dr. Wright to hear his decision. Every youngster, grandpapa and passer by stopped to investigate the situation. One little urchin pushed himself in to the very center. Such inquisitiveness, it was amusing. When they realized that no street fight was taking place they reluctantly dispersed.

Today we had a most interesting automobile ride through the battle

fields around Paris. We started at 8 o'clock, just six of us; a Mrs. Green, her daughter (almost our age) and friend of Dan, and the three of us in a most stylish limousine. The weather wasn't all that could be desired, but when tourists are on schedule as we are, rain or sunshine are not considered.

### Visit Battlefields

The rain was really more in keeping for this pilgrimage because it seems to me that all the recitals of the boys who were over here contain descriptions of the rain and mud in the trenches. We did see mud, shell holes yards in width scattered here and there over the broad farms on either side of the shaded highway. Every so often a sign of the war would be seen in the distance, ruined farm houses (here called chateaus) over only piles of stone and plaster, trees stripped of foliage, black and branchless. We crossed the river Marne and saw where two bridges had been utterly demolished. Meaux was the first town which showed demolition.

This is the village which the Germans captured in 1914. It is not more than 45 miles northeast of Paris. It seems almost incredible that the Parisians could not offer resistance until the enemy had advanced almost up to the heart of France. But in 1917 when America joined forces we heard of the battles of Chateau Thierry and Belleau Woods. We saw both of these places. The first village was almost entirely in ruins. Not a house or building had been left standing. Of course within the last four years since the war many homes have been rebuilt, and most of the outlying farm districts have been cultivated as usual. We were surprised to see so few scars left in comparison to what this territory must have been during the struggle. The fields were filled with waving yellow grain dotted profusely with blood red poppies and blue bells, daisies. These three flowers, emblems of heroism (with sacrifice), truth and faith or purity. Certainly that poem which begins "In Flanders Fields where the poppies grow, between the crosses row on row," is symbolic and a true and faithful setting of the cemeteries found scattered throughout this part of France. From Chateau Thierry we drove to Belleau Woods, another place sacred to America and Americans. Belleau Woods is just what its name signifies, a dense forest covering a long line of hills. The trees of the forest are scarred and leafless. Just at the foot of the woods is an open meadow. Here over 1200 American soldiers are buried, and 1000 more are to be

brought here for burial. I noticed that many of the graves are of unknown soldiers. This seemed to me the saddest sight of all. In the midst of all these rows on rows of crosses rises the American flag around whose staff many wreaths have been placed by American mothers and friends. Up on the hill commanding the cemetery a large white stone marks the place where the Second American Division fought June, 1918, and won such deserved renown.

### Land Being Restored

I certainly was glad that we made this extra trip. It did cost us \$10, or 120 francs, but it was well worth it. In a year or two from now the ruins will no longer be seen because the former inhabitants are returning to their old associations and once more building up homes out of chaos. The trenches and shell holes will soon be reclaimed by nature's healing remedies, and the trophies and signs of war will be plowed under by the industrious peasants.

Never have I seen such thrifty and economical people. Every bit of land is utilized. From the road the rolling farm lands look like huge chess boards. Here one sees a patch of green, there a patch of yellow grain, then perhaps a square plot of bushes or trees, all systematically laid out. Even the trees on the country roads are the same distances apart. The rural districts of France are for this reason very picturesque. On some far off hill a little village appears huddled between the hills. The little stone or stucco homes seemed to embrace each other, they are in such close proximity. Each home has its little box like yard overflowing with roses of all kinds, sizes and colors. Many of these toy-like houses have masses of wisteria climbing over trellises and high iron fences almost obscuring the front of the houses with their quaint, dormer windows, which are sheltered most of the time. The French are seemingly shy of fresh air. At night all windows are shuttered tightly.

### In Small Town

The streets in these little towns are very narrow and winding; usually they lead to the town square where the town crier with his drum is tapping for recognition, in order that he may announce some important event. And on this shady square one finds the universal well, and the church which seems to dominate in every rural community, not only in

size but in grandeur of architecture. Practically all of these churches are of gothic type of architecture, with flying buttresses, rose windows and gargoles for water spouts. In some of the larger communities one sees the large chateaus, almost entirely surrounded by gardens and pools.

### Paris at Night

Last night we thought we'd see Paris in its bright lights. Mrs. Green and her daughter and friend, all from the east, Miss Lang, middle age, from Chicago, and we three, all sailed forth. We first ventured to a movie which is quite a new thing in France. There we were "soaked," (that's just the word I want) seven francs, almost 70c in our money. As we were going in a woman handed me a program and as usual, I took it; but then as I started off she began hollering, "un franc" so I knew she wanted money. I gave back the program much to their disgust. They make you pay for everything to look at, hear or feel. Well anyway, we saw Blanche Sweet in "The Three Lights," and felt quite at home. Though the explanatory remarks were in French the scenes were laid in California and we could tell by the tips of the actors that they were using English. The advertisements amused me as much as anything. They were regular Max Sennet comedies and as complicated as a puzzle because we didn't know what was being advertised. From there—the movie—we taxied to the Calton in Le Zois, a sort of dance restaurant. We weren't in evening attire and so were rather conspicuous, but didn't mind. We sat blithely down and with one accord ordered ice cream, much to the astonishment of the waiters who had carefully placed wine glasses at each place. Seeing that we refused to

drink, they brought on the cigarettes. These also remained untouched. I suppose we seemed like some new animals just created. We amused ourselves by watching the other people. There was one huge woman in periwinkle whose hat looked like an aeroplane and who puffed at her cigarette like a steam engine. There was a special exhibition dance. We spotted the one American couple by the way they were dancing. I have not seen a frame house since I have been here. They are all made as I said before, of natural stone, cemented together. No basement is visible from the exterior, therefore no steps are seen leading up to the residences. The entrances are from the ground into the hall. I would like to stay a year in Paris anyway.

Helen will certainly think I have acquired an accent and all the crimes which go with this affliction. We received your letter today and you can't imagine how much we appreciated it. And it is the first letter we have received since we have in sight of France and its tippers. I can't imagine what has happened to all of the many people who so faithfully promised to pen a few lines to

me. Our next address will be two weeks from the time you receive this. So far as we know now we leave for southern France Saturday, July 8th. We have decided not to buy anything in France. The prices are high and money certainly slips through the fingers.

### SIGNS OF SPLENDOR

In a Richmond household a negro woman by the name of Clarissa comes in occasionally to help for the day. She had been clearing the dinner table one day after a plentiful repast, which, among other delicacies, included a huge watermelon, and as she passed through the doorway carrying in each hand a well-filled can of the glistening melon rind, she rolled her eyes at the lady of the house and asked:

"Scuse me, Mis' Alice, but would yo' all mind ef I carried home one of dem cans?"

"No, Clarissa," was the reply, "but what on earth do you want with it? You don't keep pigs or chickens, do you?"

"Lawd, no, Mis' Alice, I don't keep

no animals. What I wants to do is jes to make dem neighbors of mine jealous. Dey don't never have sich garbage as dis a-settin' outside dere front steps!"—Harper's Magazine.

### Shelling Out

Bill—"I make it a rule to pay as I go."  
Dill—"In these days you are mighty lucky if you don't have to pay coming and going."—Cartoons Magazine.

## Why Go Back To Washday And Its Cares?

There's a better way, prompt, efficient and economical, a way that insures you clean clothes when you want them, washed and ironed just as you like them.

It's our modern wash way—try it this week.

Phone us when your bundle is ready, and we'll have our representative call.

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## Pure Yeast easy to take

The great health-building properties of yeast can now be secured in tablets that contain no drugs; they do not cause gas; they are tested to insure high and uniform strength.

What Yeast Foam Tablets are for—malnutrition, run-down condition, loss of appetite, indigestion, pimples, boils, stimulating growth in children.

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## Yeast Foam Tablets

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Good health comes from a properly balanced diet. Yeast Foam Tablets insure you a "margin of safety" not afforded by an unbalanced diet.

Northwestern Yeast Co., Chicago, Ill.  
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That—the BURLINGTON Route is La Crosse's largest industry?

That—it has 720 employes (in La Crosse)—about twice as many as all other roads combined?

That—its pay roll (in La Crosse) in 1921 was \$1,304,381.32?

What—all this means to you and to La Crosse?

Then—remember that your interests, La Crosse's interests and the Burlington's interests are mutual.

That—it provides a thoughtful, courteous and dependable service to practically every point of commercial or scenic importance in the North, West, South and East.

That—your home-town railroad (Burlington) deserves your patronage and support.

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The lowest prices at which Hupmobiles of the present design and quality have ever been offered. More than at any other time the Hupmobile now presents outstanding value. New prices effective August 4, 1922.

Touring Car - \$1150 Roadster - \$1150  
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